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THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Often of Late We Have Noticed
The superior quality of Pier, Dannals & Co.'s ales, but yesterday, happening into a saloon where they sell no other brand, we drank a glass of ale which excelled any we have hitherto tasted. It was of a beautiful golden color, mounted with cream of most delicate whiteness, while—reminding one of champagne—sparkling beads of great brilliancy constantly and slowly rose to the top. But the flavor of the beverage was what chiefly attracted our attention, without that rank, bitter taste so common to most ales of the present day, it still retained enough of the delicate hop flavor so delightful to all lovers of malt liquor. These gentlemen have greatly increased the reputation of Pittsburgh ales, and are entitled to credit for the excellent quality of their beverages.

Ten Cases.
Ten (10) cases Bass's English ale, just arrived and for sale, cheaper than elsewhere, at Jos. Fleming's, 81 Market street, corner of the Diamond.

Why Do You Do It?
After finishing your day's work feeling weak and worn out, men resort to drinking all kinds of nasty poisonous liquors to keep up their strength and appetite, women use poor and worthless remedies to keep them in order, but they do not know that they are ruining their systems by so doing until it is always too late. Then why not use the California Herb Bitters, which as a family medicine has no equal for dyspepsia, dysentery, pain and cramp in the stomach and loss of appetite. Its cures are remarkable. It will speak for itself. If your system is not in order give it a fair trial, and we warrant that you will never do without it; it is just what every family wants in the house, a genuine home medicine, and no patent medicine. For sale by Dierker & Speck, manufacturers, and druggists generally.

Newport and Saratoga Collars and Cuffs
at D. W. Smith's, 59 St. Clair.

Special Notice.
Passengers for Marietta and Parkersburg will, by taking the 6:15 A. M. train on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, connect at Bellevaire with the Wheeling and Parkersburg packets, and arrive in Marietta or Parkersburg same evening. C. H. Booth & Co., Agents W. and P. Packets.

Heavy Sale of Kansas Lands.
Messrs. G. S. Hill & Co., No. 28 Fourth avenue, have, during the last few days, disposed of 15,000 acres of Kansas lands. They have eleven large tracts for sale in Dickinson, Davis and Pottawatomie counties. They sell for part cash and a long credit, if desired, and interest with the cash, near the railroad, and are selling rapidly. *For particulars, call immediately.*

Superior Sealing Wax,
superior Sealing Wax,
Superior Sealing Wax,
For Fruit Jars or Cans,
For Fruit Jars or Cans,
The best in the city, at the lowest price by the pound or barrel, at McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth avenue.

When You Feel a Cough
Or Bronchial affection creeping on the lungs, take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and cure it before it becomes incurable. TrThs

Joseph Meyer & Son,
Undertakers, No. 424 Penn street. Carriages for funerals at $2 00. TrThS

Kenwood Boarding School for Boys,
New Brighton, Pa. Fall term begins Tuesday, September 21st. Send for a catalogue. TrThs

Farm and Steam Ferry.
At Wellsville, Ohio, for sale at a bargain. Apply to Mrs. N. A. Hamilton, on the premises, or to Alex. Mellone, 141 Water street, Pittsburgh.

"Information."
We wish to inform the public that we keep constantly on hand a full line of goods to be found in a first class Drug and Prescription store. Chas. Able & Co., 122 Wylie street.

The Daily Commercial.
EQUAL RIGHTS LEAGUE.
Fifth Annual Meeting of the Pennsylvania Association at Meadville.

The Meadville *Republican* of Tuesday afternoon says: The fifth annual meeting of this Association convened at Huldekoper Hall this morning. The rostrum was handsomely decorated with flags, flowers and evergreens. The attendance was not as large as might have been expected. But it was thought that the noon train would bring a large number not yet arrived, but whose attendance was regarded as certain. Among the distinguished colored men present from abroad are Mr. Wm. Nesbit, Allegheny, President of the League, Prof. Wm. D. Forten, J. C. White, Jr., and O. V. Catto, of Philadelphia, O. L. C. Hughes, Esq., editor of the Harrisburg *Progress of Liberty*, and Profs. S. A. Neale and G. T. Woodson, of Washington, D. C. Vashon, Esq., of Washington, is expected this afternoon.

The League was called to order by Mr. Nesbit, who stated that the meeting would be opened by religious services by Rev. John Peck, of Pittsburgh, who gave out the hymn commencing:

"From all that dwell below the skies,
Let the Creator's praise arise,"

which was sung.

Rev. Mr. Peck then addressed the Throne of Grace, asking that the Divine blessing might rest upon the deliberations of the League.

By direction of the President the call for the fifth annual meeting of the League was read by the Secretary.

The President briefly addressed the meeting, stating that decency and harmony would prevail. He had confidence that great results would follow their peaceful and co-operation in due time. The roll of delegates to the League was then called, it embraces about one hundred names.

The following Committee on Credentials was then appointed: Messrs. C. W. Nighten, of New Castle, Chairman; Pulpress of Allegheny City; Hughes, of Harrisburgh; Wood, of Brownsville, and Bedford, of Philadelphia.

An eloquent letter from Mr. Joseph C. Bustill of Philadelphia, was read, regretting his inability to be present, but expressing his heartfelt sympathy in the cause.

The Committee on Credentials having made their report, which was adopted, the Convention adjourned until 2 P. M.

STATE NEWS.

A fire broke out in the Public Square, at Wilkes-Barre, on Sunday, involving a loss of $30,000. A fire engine house, a foundry and the Exchange Hotel stables were destroyed.

A correspondent, writing from Lebanon, says: The town of Lebanon is also rapidly improving, and will, no doubt, at no distant day, become an important manufacturing town, as it has iron and coal almost at its door. When work was suspended on the canal, many years ago, some of the workmen were Irish, and being unable to get employment they went to work on farms and settled down. They married into German families, and their descendants to-day are more Dutch than Irish, although they still retain their original names, such as McQuade, McGuigan, McCalla, &c. They speak German and read the *Volksfreund*.

In connection with the celebrated Girard estate, located in Philadelphia and vicinity, the annual receipts from the farms amount to 7,332, and the total receipts from real estate in the city, in round numbers, $287,000, or an increase of about $15,952 over the receipts in 868, only six years ago, when the Democracy and charge of the trust. The rents from the ollege amount to over $100,000, and other receipts bring up the total for 1869 to more than five hundred thousand dollars, over double what it was under Democratic economy. What applies to this estate applies elsewhere.

The large frame shop of the Northern Central Railroad Company, at York, was set on fire on last Tuesday night by an incendiary, but the flames were discovered and put out before any special damage had been done.

The gas works at the Lochiel Iron Works, Harrisburg, were destroyed by fire between two and three o'clock on Tuesday morning. The buildings were enveloped in flames before the fire was discovered.

The State Council of the O. U. A. M. have made the following correct return of the condition of the Order on the 30th of last month: Number of councils, 156; number of members, 7,767; number initiated during the year, 4,078; cash in treasuries of subordinate councils, $8,681 49; amount expended for relief during the year, $30,854 98; amount paid to widowed orphans during the year, $2,777 46; amount received by subordinate councils during the year, $112,021 34.

STATE POLITICS.

The Republicans of Dauphin county met in convention on Tuesday, and nominated the following excellent ticket: Senate, David Cummins; Assembly, A. C. Smith, Col. John E. Greene; Sheriff, Christian Hoffer; County Treasurer, B. G. Peters; Recorder and Clerk of the Orphans' Court, Wm. Kuhn; County Commissioner, John J. Shoemaker; Director of the Poor, Christian Bowman; County Auditor, John Frankenfield.

The Democrats of Montour have made the following nominations: Senate, Hon. Thomas Ballant, subject to the decision of the Senatorial Conference; Prothonotary, &c., W. O. Butler; Commissioner, Wm. Yorks; Auditor, Ira Shelder, George W. Miles and Daniel Billmeyer are chosen Senatorial Conferees and instructed for Hon. Thomas Chalfant. W. D. Weidenman and M. Brechbill were appointed Representative Conferees.

A committee of German Democrats, representing forty election districts of Luzerne county, have issued an address to the independent German and American voters of that county, in which they say: "Since the unsuccessful attempt upon the part of the Irish Democrats, at the late Democratic County convention, to control the nomination of the same; and sincerely believing that right and justice did not prevail, and that the Germans, who have always stood faithfully by the ticket, and are entitled to a proportional representation upon the same, were entirely snubbed, therefore you are requested to meet at Wilkes-Barre, on Thursday, August 19, 1869."

Martin Baer's Hall, Washington Hotel, Northampton street, for the purpose of forming a new ticket, in conjunction with the Republican party, and taking effectual measures for the protection of our common rights against treachery and fraud."

Hon. A. Armstrong, candidate for the State Senate in Lancaster county, is out in another card relative to the charge against him of having drawn extraordinary mileage, which is complicated thus: "I will now close by saying that, to my knowledge, I never got one act unjustly from the Treasury; I have never been officially notified of any mistake or error, and until so notified I trust that my friends will not fail to attribute the invention of base calumnies from hoodlums to the full benefit of authors. The whole transaction is of a piece with the Illyus affair, and may possibly have been originated with the same object in view, and for the same purpose. Finally, in the hope of forever settling this question, I defy challenge a full investigation, and let that those who originated the charge will share the responsibility."

VOL. VI. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19, 1869. NO. 289.

FIRST EDITION.
12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.
The New Whisky Regulations.
Important to Distillers, Rectifiers and Compounders—Smash Up of the Train Having the Retrenchment Committeee on Board—Judge Dent's Letter.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 18, 1869.
Revision of Whisky Regulations.
A very general and important revision of the whisky regulations will be issued in a few days by Commissioner Delano. They are for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the law of April 10th last, and to reconcile some apparent conflict between certain sections of the old law. The new regulations give Collectors much more perfect check upon rectifiers, as heretofore stamps were authorized to be issued to rectifiers merely at their request, the Collector having no means of knowing that the amount of stamps issued for packages of rectified spirits, compared with their purchases of tax paid highwines. Under these new regulations the rectifier can only obtain stamps for rectified spirits sufficient to cover the actual number of proof gallons which he has previously reported to have purchased for rectification. This gives the revenue officer a degree of control over rectifiers similar to that now had over distillers. Compounders are treated as rectifiers, and are obliged to use rectifier's stamps instead of the wholesale stamps, but as a means of distinguishing their particular branch of mixed spirits, they are allowed to affix their trade marks conspicuously to packages, in addition to the Government marks. The rules, as at present, allow the wholesale dealer to affix upon highwines or rectified spirits to sell in the original package without restamping or regauging, but if changed into packages of five gallons or upwards must be restamped. By the new rules when rectifiers receive highwines from the distiller he must report to the Collector when bought the number of packages, name of distiller, serial number, tax paid, stamp date, when sold, district from which received, and number of proof gallons. Upon this the gauger is ordered to inspect, and after rectification to issue stamps for the number of proof gallons first reported, if he finds the report correct.

Detention of the Retrenchment Committee.
Private dispatches from Carroll, Iowa, ninety miles east of Omaha, report the smash up of the train bearing the Retrenchment Committee at that place to-day. Four cars were damaged, but no one of the party hurt. The party would be detained one day.

Judge Dent's Letter Revised.
Most of the versions of Judge Dent's letter appearing this morning with some of the most ridiculous paragraphs cut out by some friends who looked over the copy after it was placed in the hands of the press, not seeing the thing in print this morning it was deemed advisable to issue a corrected copy, which was done.

WASHINGTON, August 18, 1869.
THE TEXAS RAILROAD CASE.
In the case of lawyers and others against the Galveston and Houston Railroad and others, Justice Swayne has made a decree holding the railroad &c., of the old company subject to the mortgages, and dismissing that part of the complaint which claimed the property of the successor company, and in which the liability of the defendant. Both parties take an appeal to the Supreme Court. Cawdery, Stockton and Hutchinson, leaders, placed in possession of the railroad until the appeals are determined, he giving security to account for the rents and profits while in possession.

REVENUE SUPERVISORS IN COUNCIL.
The assembling in this city of Revenue Supervisors from the east and west, to consult with Commissioner Delano, is likely to result in augmented facilities for the prosecution of the provisions of the Revenue laws in the districts where the officials have hitherto experienced a great many difficulties. It is likely that during the conference arrangements will be made to insure the most hearty co-operation of supervisors among the United States Supervisors.

THE SEMINOLE AT KEY WEST.
The United States steamer Seminole arrived at Key West August 14th. The Telegrafo, the vessel reported as committing depradations on American commerce, was in the harbor of the English at Tortola. The Seminole was dispatched to Aspinwall to relieve the Tuscarora.

QUALIFICATION FOR LEGISLATORS.
A dispatch received to-day from Richmond, Virginia, says General Canby has decided that twelve months' residence in the State is necessary as a qualification to Senators and members of the House of Delegates.

OIL CITY, PA.
The Races at Oil City Park—Second Day's Proceedings.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
OIL CITY, PA., August 18, 1869.
A large crowd were in attendance to-day. The fast course was in splendid order, and in large sums. For the trotting race, American Girl was the favorite; for the pacing race, Mary Ann and Frank. The meeting, so well arranged and managed by the gentlemen composing the association, has been a success and is assured as a permanent institution. In the trotting race, the first heat was won by American Girl, time 2:38; the second heat was won by Lucy in 2:29; third heat by American Girl in 2:32; fourth heat by American Girl, time 2:35. In the pacing race, the first and second heats were won by Frank; "Splinters" was distanced in the first heat; time 2:37—2:40. The third was declared a dead heat, time 2:35; in the fourth heat both horses were declared distanced, and all bets and pools are off. Three entries were made for the pacing race—Mary Ann, Frank and Splinters.

J.

ST. DOMINGO.
Aux Cayes Surrounded by Salnave's Troops—Its Early Surrender Probable —Yellow Fever on Board Ship.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The steamship City of Port au Prince brings dates from Port au Prince to the 7th, and Cape Haytien to the 9th of August. Salnave was still surrounded before Aux Cayes, and had the place completely surrounded. Its surrender was daily expected. Jacmel has been taken by Salnave's troops without resistance.

The steamers Quaker City and Florida, both flying the Haytien rebel flag, forced the Port au Prince away from Genaves, to which port she was bound. They refused all communication with the shore, not allowing a boat to land or the American consul.

The City of Port au Prince towed to this port the schooner Mary Jane, bound from St. Domingo to Boston, which she fell in with on the 15th in a leaky condition, and about to go down about. Her Captain and two of the crew had died from yellow fever and been thrown over. The crew, two men, were in a dying condition, and were unable to throw overboard the bodies of their companions, which were found on deck in a state of putrefaction.

Wayne County, Ohio, Republican Nominations.
Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
WOOSTER, OHIO, August 18, 1869.
At the primary election held yesterday, the Republicans of Wayne county nominated the following ticket: Representatives, Reasing B. Hayes; Auditor, Alexander Vanscoyoc; Treasurer, Geo. P. Emerick; Probate Judge, Jos. H. Downing; Recorder, Alva Zeever; Commissioner, David Thomas; Infirmary Director, J. Naftzeger; Land Appraiser, John Barnhorf. The ticket is a strong one, and commands the enthusiastic support of the Republicans of Wayne county.

Serious Accident from a Runaway.
Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
HUNTINGTONVILLE, OHIO, August 18, 1869.
Michael Kaylor, a farmer, living about 2½ miles south of this place, while hauling oats on his brother's farm, was badly injured by the horses running off, fracturing his skull, breaking one arm, one leg and dislocating an ankle. No hopes of his recovery are entertained.

Child Scalded to Death.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
LIMA, OHIO, August 18, 1869.
A little boy about five years old, son of Peter Fritz, of this place, was badly scalded on last Monday morning in consequence of coffee being filled with hot coffee. He died this morning from the effects of the injuries.

Gen. Hooker arrived in Cincinnati yesterday, also Baron Kuebeck, of Vienna, Austria, M. Husley, architect to the Emperor of Austria, and P. Canas and lady, of Bombay, India.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.
Latest Chicago Market.
CHICAGO, August 18, 10 P. M.
At the open board in the afternoon the grain markets were quiet. No 2 spring wheat sold at $1 46@1 46¾, seller the month; $1 43¾ seller September. Corn steady and firm at 92¾c August, closing with buyers at 92¾c seller the month; 93¾c seller September. Rye sold at $1 24 seller September. In the evening the markets were dull, sales being confined to 500 bush No 2 spring wheat at $1 40¾ seller August.

Buffalo Market.
BUFFALO, August 18.—Flour inactive and nominally unchanged. Wheat dull and dropping; sales 3,500 bushels amber Ohio at $1 52. 30,000 No. 2 Milwaukee Club early at $1 46@1 46¾. Chicago entirely nominal. Corn dull; sales 50,000 bushels No. 2 western by sample at 95@95½c. Oats dull; sales offered at 85c without bids. Rye nominal. Pork steady at $34 50 for heavy mess. Lard steady at new. Highwines scarce and nominally at $1 36@1 38, according to quality.

New Orleans Market.
NEW ORLEANS, August 18.—Cotton dull; sales 30 bales low middlings, nominally at 30; receipts 19 bales. Sugar dull; common 11@12c; prime 14½@14¾c. Molasses inactive; refoiled 45@50c. Coffee—fair 15½@16¼c.

Nashville Market.
NASHVILLE, August 18.—Wheat firm; red $1 10; amber $1 15; white $1 25. Corn 92c. Oats 45c. Rye 90c. Barley $1 10. Bacon sides 17¾c; shoulders 16c; hams 18½c. Lard 21½c.

EUROPE.
BY THE ATLANTIC CABLES
The Situation in Spain—Bishops Appeal to the Holy See—The Cortes to Meet in September—Napoleon's Health Improving—American Yacht Dauntless Badly Beaten—The Viceroy Writes a Conciliatory Letter to the Sultan—Letter from a Protestant Clergyman to the Pope—The International Boat Race—The Betting.

BY THE FRENCH CABLE.
The Dauntless Beaten Badly.
PARIS, August 18.—The yacht race on Monday for the Emperor's cup, value three thousand francs, from Cherbourg to Partsmouth and return, started Monday afternoon and arrived Tuesday—the Guinivere at 6:45, the Egria at 9:28 and the Dauntless, of New York, at 9:39.

BY THE OLD CABLE.
Affairs in Spain.
LONDON, August 18.—The *Times* has an article on affairs in Spain, suggested by the recent shooting by the Government forces of nine Carlist prisoners. The *Times* says the news is hardly more cheerful than that to which Bravo accustomed us. Many people of Spain are confident a continuance of the present government must lead Carlos to the throne. If such is the end of the rampant Carlism to regain power, we have no doubt blood would be shed, as they want only and iniquitously to put Carlism down, but it has contributed to build it up.

Napoleon's Health Improved.
PARIS, August 18.—The Emperor to-day presided at the Council of Ministers. His health is much improved.

Prince Napoleon.
Prince Napoleon will attend the ceremonies on the occasion of the inauguration of the Suez Canal.

Conciliatory Reply to the Sultan's Letter.
The Viceroy of Egypt has sent a conciliary reply to the letter of the Sultan.

A Letter to the Pope.
LONDON, August 18.—Rev. Dr. Cunningham has written a letter to the Pope, asking leave to attend the Ecumenical Council for the purpose of explaining the reasons for the separation of Protestants from the Roman Catholic Church.

The Oxfords and Harvards.
LONDON, August 18.—The Harvard and Oxford crews were out again last evening, the former in their new boat built by Clasper, and the latter in the new Salter boat. Darkness prevented any estimate of their work.

LONDON, August 18.—The Harvard and Oxford crews were out to-day, and both went over the course from Putney to Mortlake. The Harvards made the distance in twenty-one minutes twenty-five seconds, averaging thirty-seven strokes to the minute. The time of the Oxfords was a few seconds less, and they took the lead at the start and kept it. The betting stands five to two on the Oxford.

Geo. H. Yeaman, late Minister to Denmark, has arrived here, and will sail for New York on Saturday in the steamer Scandinavia.

Mazzini in Switzerland.
PARIS, August 18—Joseph Mazzini has arrived in Switzerland.

The Senate Consultum.
The Senatorial Committee and Council of Ministers have came to an understanding on all points of the *Senatus Consultum*.

The Bishops and the Spanish Government.
MADRID, August 18.—The Bishop of Jaen denies the jurisdiction of the present Government, and will not participate. Many of the Bishops have obeyed the decree of the Government, obliging them to swear with their clergy against insurrection. Others still maintain silence.

The Cortes.
The Cortes has been summoned to meet on the 1st of September, in consequence of the urgency of affairs.

Military Establishment of Austria.
VIENNA, August 18.—At the Cabinet Council to-day, the Emperor presiding, it was decided that the present military organization on the frontier should be gradually abolished. Some important towns are to be placed under Civil and Military Governors.

Precautions Against Carlist Gatherings.
MADRID, August 18.—The government is taking extraordinary precautions to prevent the assembling of the Carlists at Lamanche.

Paris Bourse.
LONDON, August 18, Evening.—Consols for money 93; for account 93¼. American securities (Null; 6's 1862 coupons 83¾; for '62's; for '65's old; 83¾ for '67; 82¾ at Frankfort 88¾, and quiet. Erie, 19½; Illinois, 96¾. Stocks steady.

London Money Market.
PARIS, August 18.—Bourse exchange rates 75 francs 10 centimes.

Liverpool Markets.
LIVERPOOL, August 18.—Cotton active; middling uplands 13½d; Orleans 13¾d; sales 20,000 bales, of which 8,000 were for speculation and export.

California white wheat 9s 3d; red western 10s. Western flour 28s 6d. Corn 34s 6d. Oats 3s. 6d. Peas 45s.

Pork 102s 6d. Beef 90s. Lard 77s 6d. Cheese 62s. Bacon 64s.

London Produce Market.
LONDON, August 18.—Linseed oil £32.

Havre Cotton Market.
HAVRE, August 18.—Cotton firmer but not higher.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.
ANTWERP, August 18.—Petroleum 54¼ fr.
ANTWERP, Evening, August 18.—Petroleum closed quiet at 54 francs for standard white.

NATIONAL LABOR CONGRESS.
Third Day's Proceedings—Miss Anthony Again a "Disturbing Element."

PHILADELPHIA, August 18.—The National Labor Congress reassembled at nine this morning, President Tucker in the chair. A resolution was ordered by Mr. West, of New York, declaring that this convention recommends to the members of the labor party that they adopt such measures and amendments to the Constitutions of the United States and the several States as will prevent any act of any legislative body from impairing the right to contract, submitted to the people for ratification, and duly approved by a majority voting thereon, after continuous publication for ninety days.

After considerable discussion the resolution was referred to the Committee on Platform.

A resolution was offered appointing a committee to investigate the charges preferred against the miners and laborers of Pennsylvania by the press generally, and report to this Congress whether such charges have any foundation.

Mr. Walls, of the New York Typographical Union, read a dispatch directing him to withdraw from the Congress if Miss Anthony was admitted. The proposition was received by cries of Mr. Walls for admission, and that he be allowed to speak. Lost by much discussion, when the subject was laid over till the afternoon. Recess.

At the afternoon session of the Labor Convention a telegram was received from New York, stating that in June last the Typographical Union No. 6 last evening, a preamble and resolutions were adopted, setting forth that in April, 1867, the President of the Union and Alexander Troup waited on Miss Anthony and requested her to employ female compositors employed on the *Revolution* the scale of prices, which she agreed to, but has not done, and characterizing the action of Miss Anthony by her in the Labor Congress relative to lower prices being paid compositors by the *Independent* and other papers than were paid by Typographical Union No. 6, was disgraceful. It was also stated that she did not know that the President of the Woman's Typographical Union No. 1 was discharged from her employ, they having had a long interview with her on the subject, and that to admit her as a delegate would be considered an insult to the entire organization. Mr. Walls, to whom the dispatch was addressed, said the document will explain itself and justify the withdrawal of the Typographical Union of New York from the Congress if admitted.

The motion to follow Mr. Walls to withdraw and refund the money paid in was negatived, after discussion, by a large majority.

A motion to reconsider was carried by 90 to 78, and the motion that her credentials be not received was agreed to, 83 to 28. There was much indignation among Miss Anthony's friends at her rejection.

The convention adjourned without action.

NEWS SUMMARY.
BY TELEGRAPH.

Collector Stockdale, of New Orleans, on Tuesday, seized twelve thousand cigars manufactured in Key West, for violation of the Internal Revenue laws. The boxes were not branded.

General John A. Dix was arrested in New York on Tuesday, at suit of John Mitchell, the Irish patriot, who charges him with illegal imprisonment. Bonds, in $2,000, were entered into testifying. At the close of his examination the names of Jay Gould, Jas. Fisk, Jr., and L. S. Ellis were called as witnesses, but neither answered. It was finally stipulated between counsel that the examination go over on the 25th inst., to which time the further hearing was adjourned.

A vessel, while passing through Chicago river yesterday afternoon, dropped her anchor in such a manner as to break the main water pipe which supplies the North Division of the city of Chicago. This has caused a total suspension of the city will be without a proper supply of water for a week or ten days.

Another excursion party for California is being organized in Chicago, with the intention of starting about the 4th of September. The party to be composed exclusively of Masonic gentlemen. It will be inaugurated in the interests of the State Agricultural and the Mechanic's Institute Fairs.

About twenty-five thousand pounds of silver ore passed through Kansas City Tuesday, destined for Newark, N. J.

A meeting was held by the Chamber of Commerce and citizens of Memphis to promote the building of a railroad from Kansas City *via* Springfield to that city, was largely attended. Delegates were appointed to the late National Convention on the 25th inst. Much interest was manifested in the success of the project.

A Reading, Pa., dispatch says: President Grant and party passed through here at 5 P. M. in a special train, *en route* for the Lehigh coal region. The train stopping ten minutes where the crowd had assembled, the President appeared on the platform of the rear car and briefly expressed his satisfaction with his visit to that section of the State, after which the miners and laborers gave him three cheers until the train moved off. After inspecting the Lehigh coal regions the party will go to Niagara Falls, thence to Chicago.

The injunction papers against cattle yard proprietors at Communipaw have been served. They will endeavor to obtain a modification, allowing the killing of cattle now on hand.

Senator Abbott, of North Carolina, and Major Englehard, editor of the Wilmington *Journal*, came near having a duel a few days since, over an article published in the *Post* calling the latter a liar. Senator Abbott made a retraction, and Major Englehard was satisfied.

Gen. Canby has ordered the discharge from the custody of the Richmond police of Capt. Callahan, who shot and killed Joseph Kelly at a recent police office in that city. Callahan had a preliminary examination by a Military Commission, but no trial.

A few large colleries at Pottsville, Pa., have suspended for a few days in consequence of a lack of orders. There is no strike in that region.

About forty feet of the State Arsenal, at Buffalo, New York, fell yesterday morning, carrying with it thirty thousand rounds of ammunition. The keeper had a narrow escape. The Sixty-fifth Regiment drilled there Tuesday night, and had the accident occurred then the loss of life would have been terrible.

Judge Barnard has issued orders in the Susquehanna railroad case, that the Ramsey party show cause at the special term, to be held at City Hall, Albany, the last Tuesday of August, why Judge Peckham's injunction and also his order appointing Mr. Pruyn Receiver shall not be vacated, and staying all proceedings till that time.

Happens the time made by the Harvards on the Thames last Saturday was within five seconds of the fastest ever made by the Cambridge, twenty-one minutes and five seconds, in 1846. The Oxford's fastest time is twenty-one minutes and twenty-three seconds, in 1865, when they beat the Cambridge thirteen seconds.

Professor Charles Diller, of Cleveland, died suddenly in Philadelphia yesterday.

The Directors of the consolidated Buffalo and Erie, Lake Shore and Michigan railroads held a private meeting yesterday, for the purpose of completing arrangements for the working of the line. The result was satisfactory, and will soon be consolidated to the public.

Yesterday morning a man Orin Davis, in attempting to cross the Central Railroad track at a crossing near Childs Station in a wagon, with a boy driving, was struck by a locomotive and instantly killed. McSheean was badly injured.

The new church of the Congregationalists of Binghamton, N. Y., was dedicated Tuesday night. Rev. Wm. Alvin Bartlett, of Chicago, preached the dedicatory sermon.

A boy named Patrick Goveman was drowned in the Ohio at Cincinnati, Tuesday night, while bathing.

Great preparations have been made for laying the corner stone of the asylum for soldiers' orphans at Xenia, O., to-day.

David Gibson, Wm. C. Graham, Francis W. Kellogg and Albert Elmore were included in the affidavit sworn out by E. T. Hammond, of Cincinnati, that they fraudulently signed a transportation bond for 1,048 barrels of whisky August 30th, 1865, and that the said bond and conspiracy David Gibson aided in the removal of the plaintiff's property from the warehouse minutes twenty-five seconds, averaging thirty-seven strokes to the minute. The time of the Oxfords was a few seconds less, and they took the lead at the start and kept it. The betting stands five to two on the Oxford.

Geo. H. Yeaman, late Minister to Denmark, has arrived here, and will sail for New York on Saturday in the steamer Scandinavia.

Mazzini in Switzerland.
PARIS, August 18—Joseph Mazzini has arrived in Switzerland.

The Senatus Consultum.
The Senatorial Committee and Council of Ministers have came to an understanding on all points of the *Senatus Consultum*.

The Bishops and the Spanish Government.
MADRID, August 18.—The Bishop of Jaen denies the jurisdiction of the present Government, and will not participate. Many of the Bishops have obeyed the decree of the Government, obliging them to swear with their clergy against insurrection. Others still maintain silence.

The Cortes.
The Cortes has been summoned to meet on the 1st of September, in consequence of the urgency of affairs.

Military Establishment of Austria.
VIENNA, August 18.—At the Cabinet Council to-day, the Emperor presiding, it was decided that the present military organization on the frontier should be gradually abolished. Some important towns are to be placed under Civil and Military Governors.

Precautions Against Carlist Gatherings.
MADRID, August 18.—The government is taking extraordinary precautions to prevent the assembling of the Carlists at Lamanche.

Paris Bourse.
LONDON, August 18, Evening.—Consols for money 93; for account 93¼. American securities (Null; 6's 1862 coupons 83¾; for '62's; for '65's old; 83¾ for '67; 82¾ at Frankfort 88¾, and quiet. Erie, 19½; Illinois, 96¾. Stocks steady.

London Money Market.
PARIS, August 18.—Bourse exchange rates 75 francs 10 centimes.

Liverpool Markets.
LIVERPOOL, August 18.—Cotton active; middling uplands 13½d; Orleans 13¾d; sales 20,000 bales, of which 8,000 were for speculation and export.

California white wheat 9s 3d; red western 10s. Western flour 28s 6d. Corn 34s 6d. Oats 3s. 6d. Peas 45s.

Pork 102s 6d. Beef 90s. Lard 77s 6d. Cheese 62s. Bacon 64s.

London Produce Market.
LONDON, August 18.—Linseed oil £32.

Havre Cotton Market.
HAVRE, August 18.—Cotton firmer but not higher.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.
ANTWERP, August 18.—Petroleum 54¼ fr.
ANTWERP, Evening, August 18.—Petroleum closed quiet at 54 francs for standard white.

NATIONAL LABOR CONGRESS.
Third Day's Proceedings—Miss Anthony Again a "Disturbing Element."

PHILADELPHIA, August 18.—The National Labor Congress reassembled at nine this morning, President Tucker in the chair. A resolution was ordered by Mr. West, of New York, declaring that this convention recommends to the members of the labor party that they adopt such measures and amendments to the Constitutions of the United States and the several States as will prevent any act of any legislative body from impairing the right to contract, submitted to the people for ratification, and duly approved by a majority voting thereon, after continuous publication for ninety days.

After considerable discussion the resolution was referred to the Committee on Platform.

A resolution was offered appointing a committee to investigate the charges preferred against the miners and laborers of Pennsylvania by the press generally, and report to this Congress whether such charges have any foundation.

Mr. Walls, of the New York Typographical Union, read a dispatch directing him to withdraw from the Congress if Miss Anthony was admitted. The proposition was received by cries of Mr. Walls for admission, and that he be allowed to speak. Lost by much discussion, when the subject was laid over till the afternoon. Recess.

At the afternoon session of the Labor Convention a telegram was received from New York, stating that in June last the Typographical Union No. 6 last evening, a preamble and resolutions were adopted, setting forth that in April, 1867, the President of the Union and Alexander Troup waited on Miss Anthony and requested her to employ female compositors employed on the *Revolution* the scale of prices, which she agreed to, but has not done, and characterizing the action of Miss Anthony by her in the Labor Congress relative to lower prices being paid compositors by the *Independent* and other papers than were paid by Typographical Union No. 6, was disgraceful. It was also stated that she did not know that the President of the Woman's Typographical Union No. 1 was discharged from her employ, they having had a long interview with her on the subject, and that to admit her as a delegate would be considered an insult to the entire organization. Mr. Walls, to whom the dispatch was addressed, said the document will explain itself and justify the withdrawal of the Typographical Union of New York from the Congress if admitted.

The motion to follow Mr. Walls to withdraw and refund the money paid in was negatived, after discussion, by a large majority.

A motion to reconsider was carried by 90 to 78, and the motion that her credentials be not received was agreed to, 83 to 28. There was much indignation among Miss Anthony's friends at her rejection.

The convention adjourned without action.

SALEM, MASS.
Annual Meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

SALEM, Mass., August 18.—The American Association for the Advancement of Science commenced its eighteenth annual session in this city to-day, President J. W. Foster, of Chicago, in the chair. He welcomed the Association with a speech of welcome, to which President Foster responded. The following gentlemen were elected members of the Standing Committee: Prof. J. S. Newberry, of Columbia College, Prof. Jos. Lovering, of Cambridge, Mass., Prof. Washington; Prof. T. S. Hunt, of Montreal; Prof. Benj. Pierce, of Washington; Dr. John Torrey, of New York. The session will probably last a week, and among the scientific reports expected will be one from Professor Agassiz. About two hundred and fifty members were present. This evening a reception, by invitation, attended the dedication of the new Peabody Academy of Science this afternoon.

RAILWAY MATTERS.
The Consolidation of the Buffalo and Erie, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Roads—Brownsville and Layton Railway Project—The Reading Railroad.

—Last week the consolidation of the Buffalo and Erie, the Lake Shore and the Michigan Southern railroads was effected, and the several companies, with the Buffalo and Erie Railway company and franchises, was ratified at Buffalo by the former company, the vote standing 43,339 shares for and 81 against. Simultaneously at Cleveland the Lake Shore and Michigan ratified the consolidation by a vote of 220,000 shares for and 30,000 against. The officers of the consolidated road are—President, E. B. Phillips; Vice Presidents, J. H. Devereux and Thomas Williams; Secretary, George B. Ely; Treasurer, Le Grand Lockwood. These gentlemen, with the active management of the great commercial highway, and will enjoy the co-operation and counsel of an Executive Committee comprising seven influential men as Judge Payne, of Cleveland; Messrs. Ellis Peep, of Chicago; H. F. Clark, of New York, and J. W. Barker, of New York. The certificate of consolidation of the Buffalo and Erie Railroad company and Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, is filed in the Secretary of State's office, Columbus, on Monday. The authorized capital stock is $50,000,000, this divided into 500,000 shares of $100 each. The consolidation is under the name of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company.

—The citizens of Brownsville, Pa., held a meeting last week for the purpose of forwarding the project of a railroad from Brownsville to Layton's Station, connecting with the Pittsburgh and Connellsville railroad at the latter point, which is, by the contemplated route of the road, about thirteen miles from Brownsville. After addresses on the feasibility of the proposed road by Messrs. John B. Kreps, Benton Woods, A. A. Devore and Dr. J. B. Barclay, papers were passed through the audience, for the purpose of obtaining signatures to the stock of the road. Considerable interest and enthusiasm was manifested, and the amount of subscription obtained on the occasion very satisfactory.

—The railroad bridge across Elm creek, we learn from the Columbus (Ohio) *Journal*, was on Monday completed, fully tested, and the afternoon express train passed over it safely. The last transfer was made in the forenoon, passengers, baggage and express packages being transferred in twenty minutes. The bridge was rebuilt by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, under the direction of Mr. A. D. Smith, agent of the road at Columbus, and Mr. Peters, agent of the road in Sandusky, the company owning the last having a lease on the road. Both the gentlemen have been very energetic, and a large force of workmen have been employed. The burning of the bridge since the destruction by fire on Friday morning.

—The following particulars concerning the Reading Railroad, one of the greatest transportation monopolies in the country, will be read with interest: The company own at present, 1,000,000 acres of land, have a passenger, baggage and express cars, 3,120 four wheel freight cars, and 15,300 four wheel coal cars. The total amount of coal transported for the year 1869, ending December 30, is 3,574,874 tons, of paying freight 1

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1869.

STATE BANKS in Pennsylvania, it seems, are not yet out of favor. In the neighborhood of twenty applications will be made to the next Legislature for the incorporation of banks, with an aggregate capital of $8,872,000, with power to increase to $12,210,000.

THE recent article of the London *Times* on the cotton crop must prove a hard nut for our free traders to crack. We perceive from it how readily British free traders can repudiate their favorite theories when the boot gets on the other leg and pinches the wearer. The idea is that the English factories must rely on getting cheaper cotton by stimulating and protecting its growth in India, and to this end the government is to be enlisted.

THE telegraphic announcement, from New York, that "the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, on Tuesday, put on a train which will run from New York to Chicago in thirty hours," is premature. No such train has yet been put on, but we understand that the officers of the Pennsylvania Central are making out a time table with that object in view, which will probably go into effect on Sunday next. It is proposed to make the run from New York to Pittsburgh, four hundred and forty-five miles, in fifteen hours; and from this city to Chicago, four hundred and sixty-eight miles, in the same number of hours. The stoppages in these runs will be very few, and much of the time saved will be in avoiding stops.

BITUMINOUS coal can be purchased in the New York market as cheap, if not cheaper, than Nova Scotia could be furnished if duty free. The reason is that the home supply, which is also a better article, is larger than the demand by those accustomed to use it. The repeal of the duty on Nova Scotia coal would not prevent strikes in the coal mines, and extortionate freights by unscrupulous transportation companies, and would have no more effect in reducing the price of anthracite coal than it would in reducing the price of putty or No. 1 mackerel. No anthracite is imported, and bituminous is so plenty in the New York market now that while anthracite is on the rise, bituminous coal can be purchased cheaper now than it could two months ago, simply because the supply is greater than the demand for that kind of coal, and that is the only kind we import.

THE freight war carried on by the great trunk lines must necessarily be of short duration. While the general public is interested in having reasonable charges, it derives no permanent advantage from spasms like that which has prevailed for the last ten days. On the contrary, such a state of things has a direct tendency to upset business calculations and unsettle things generally. It is with no regret, therefore, that we learn that we may expect to hear of a return very soon to something like the old scale. It is only certain parties that will have derived an incidental benefit from the spasm—of course at the expense of the Railroads engaged in the warfare. Though the rivalry has been carried to an unreasonable extent, it has afforded another illustration of the benefits resulting to cities and places situated so as to reap the benefits of railway competition. While New York, for some time past, has been shipping to Chicago at rates ranging all the way down to eighteen cents a hundred pounds, and while the Pennsylvania Railroad has been engaged in this competition *from New York*, Philadelphia, it is presumed, has been paying very nearly, or quite the old rates, as have other places similarly situated.

THE CHANGE OF GOVERNMENT IN FRANCE.

The foreign mails bring us the full text of the reforms to the French Constitution submitted by the Emperor to the Senate, of which the telegraph only gave a meager synopsis.

The most important of the modifications is that which concedes to the *Corps Legislatif*, elected by universal suffrage, the right to initiate laws—a power heretofore exclusively in the hands of the government. The Senate may amend laws and send them back to the Corps, and in all cases may by resolve oppose the promulgation of a law. Every Senator and representative may address questions to the government, under the change proposed. By the existing rule a question must be signed by five members, and be sent to the Minister of State, who sends it in his turn to the Committee, where, if indorsed by two senatorial and four legislative committees, the question may be placed before the Senate. This seems to be a ridiculously roundabout procedure, but it cut off troublesome interpellations to the Government. The new rule permits interrogatories as direct as those addressed in the House of Commons to the Ministry, and in its workings will carry with it the free discussion of the policy of the Government. Of all the concessions of the Emperor this is regarded as the most liberal.

The Emperor's ministers may be legislators, and in all cases may have parliamentary hearing should it be desired; they are impeachable only by the Senate, but their responsibility to the Corps is declared. In this respect the future government of France is made to assimilate very closely to that of England, with the exception that it is stipulated that the ministry are dependent on the Emperor alone. This infringes the idea of ministerial responsibility, for in England the dependence of the ministry on the sovereign is a shadow, and not a reality.

The sittings of the Senate are to be public, but a request from five members may establish secrecy, as was formerly the case with the *Corps Legislatif*. In reality this places the key of the Senate in the hands of the Emperor. The official *expose* of the *Senatus Consultum* graciously observes on this point of open sessions of the Senate:

> "To realize a desire often expressed by many of you, the *Senatus Consultum* declares that sittings to be public. The people, by hearing your deliberations, will learn their value. Once in a while, however, as many men who have devoted their lives to the service of their country, so many will be found, honor to the church, the army, the navy, the judicial hierarchy, science and the administration, the nation will accept with more reserved attention such resolution as you will have dictated."

Not much prominence is here given to the fact that the sessions may be made secret at the request of five members.

The succession which will enable the popular branch of the legislature to make its power most effectually manifest is that allowing the annual budget of appropriations to be considered in detail. Heretofore it was submitted as a whole, considered as a whole, and adopted or rejected as a whole. But of course it was never rejected, for that would have been the overthrow of government. In this way, of considering the budget as a whole, NAPOLEON secured legislative approval and indorsement of his Mexican expedition and of his support of PIUS IX., both notoriously in opposition to the will of the nation. Now the Legislature will consider the appropriations in detail, practically as Congress supervises the appropriation bills made in from the various departments; with this important difference, that amendments must be reported to and from the government before being finally passed upon by the Legislature. At any rate the Legislature will have some degree of supervision over the expenditures, and these, we all know, constitute the wheels of government in Republican America as well as Imperial France.

The Emperor, we may say, renounces the privilege of enforcing, without legislative sanction, changes in the customs or postal tariffs.

This is the limit of French reform. It is adapted shrewdly to the exigencies of the situation, the Emperor conceding only what was necessary to save his throne. It will probably do that, but hardly perpetuate his dynasty.

A Blessing in New Jersey.

In New Jersey they have had no peach crop equal to the one of this year, except possibly that of 1865. In 1868 the crop was very fair. In 1867 there was a good yield. In 1866 the crop was almost a complete failure. It is believed that the crop of this year will exceed that of 1867 by 500,000 baskets, reaching the aggregate of 3,000,000 baskets. Some dealers estimate as high as 4,000,000.

ANDY JOHNSON of Tennessee is not likely to receive the united support of the Conservatives for United States Senator. The *Memphis Avalanche* advises him to give up his aspirations. "Far having asserted that he desires no more official honor, the people, says that paper, will take him at his word.

SEWAGE.

The Value of the Dirt of a Great City.

The New York *Times* is preaching about the value of the dirt of a great city, and showing how New York may make money out of its garbage, instead of simply getting rid of it at a great cost. This is our most advanced idea of sewerage in the United States, yet in Paris every day they are getting clean money out of dirt. The gutters and sewers were formerly a pest. But now the corrupt mass comes back transmuted into the reddest of beets, the biggest of cabbages, and the most succulent potatoes. No greater transformation was ever conjured up in the *Arabian Nights*. Peop'e instead of holding their noses as they go through the streets, turn into the flower gardens and see the effects of drainage as a fertilizer. Every rose is only a bad smell in a glorified state. Very naturally the French people are delighted with so ingenious a discovery, and yet the *Times* argues that there is no great mystery about it. It used to cost seventy thousand francs per annum to cleanse Paris, but now the sewage fetches exactly seventy millions for agricultural purposes. Referring to New York the *Times* says:

> The refuse discharged properly applied, would add to the natural fruits of the earth. Instead of being a nuisance it would be a source of wealth. Converting barren land to a state of bounteous crops, it carries fever and ague after it. Shown as exactly how this may be accomplished. There is no mystery about it. The whole matter is one of turning to what away has a price, and its value in a great city may be measured to a few dollars. The farmer is eager to obtain some substance which will supply the place of the natural manure resulting only in a scanty harvest. He pays largely for artificial manures, while thousands of tons of the best manure in the world are allowed to run into the sea. Never was thriftlessness carried out on a more extensive scale. In the first place, we are heavily for the cleansing of our streets, whereas it ought to be entirely remunerative. In the next place, a drainage system costs an immense sum of money, none of which, however, is paid. It ought all to be spent in. Finally, there are thousands of acres of land close to this island which only need manure to make them fertile, while this very manure is daily destroying our harbors. In ignorance of its properties, but in obstinate adherence to an antiquated system."

The Byron Sensation,

Lord Byron had no whole sister, and if the story of the intrigue referred to by Mrs. Stowe can be true, the heroine of it can be no other than the Hon. Mrs. Leigh, his half sister, who figures as that "anagram" of some of his poems, Byron's father was Captain John B. Byron, of the Guards, a man notorious for his dissipation and gallantries. In his twenty-seventh year he married Amelia, Marchioness of Carmarthen, daughter of the Earl of Holdernesse, to whom, on a divorce following, he was united in marriage. The fruit of this marriage was the birth of a daughter, subsequently Mrs. Leigh. The ill-fated mother only survived the marriage two years, when Captain Byron took for his second wife Miss Gordon, whose fortune he dissipated as he had the deserted shortly after the birth of Lord Byron. If Byron, therefore, had any such intrigue as is attributed to him, it was with his half sister.

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What Europe is Marching on To.

M. Thiers, in one of his conferences with his constituents at the late election, made the following important prophecy, from which it would seem that the old statesman begins to despair of dynastic consolidation of power in France. It is a singular notion coming from M. Thiers that only an economical Republic will bring peace and prosperity to France; but here is the veteran's language:

> "Europe, is marching toward the republic; but you young men must not deceive yourselves. It is the faults or governments which sometimes yield when they ought only to curb and direct, this century will see only a period of turbulence, a transition which will be bloody, terrible, and which I thank God I am not to see. The danger of social and political, interior and exterior problems, is such at this period that nations are forced to *abdicate or to agree to aggravating all.* But violent suppression and solution are two things, and the choice between these questions will still exist as threatening as ever. It is only to have been the Nero who has known how to lay the flames of the Od, shall have acquired enough of virility and of decision to be capable of saying to himself that an *economical Republic* will bring order and peace to our society. Young men, you will see the prologue of the civilization of the future."

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Something New in Fish.

In New Orleans they are regularly supplied with ice of their own manufacture, said to be of first rate quality as regards firmness and purity. Nova Scotia sends fresh salmon and salmon in summer for the winter use of the epicures of New York and Boston. The freezing establishment is at Bathurst. The fish are caught in nets. Very rarely after being taken out of the water, and without being cleaned or touched in any way, they are first put into small shelves or boxes, where they are rapidly frozen as hard as stone. They are then put into chambers in the same building, where they remain frozen till winter. At this one establishment 1,200 salmon would be preserved, packed with ice and shipped, and which will give a total of 180,000 pounds of salmon, of a kind that sold last winter for fifty cents a pound. They are frozen hard enough, it is said confidently, to knock a man's brains out if used as a club.

Celestials Under the Palmetto.

The Charleston (S. C.) *News*, of Saturday last, announces that a Mr. Josephs, a Chinese emigration agent, who has been in South Carolina for a short time, has made contracts with planters for the delivery of a very large number of Chinese laborers, the first shipment of whom is expected to reach the State in January next. One of the largest and most successful rice planters on the Carolina coast takes two hundred and fifty Chinese, and other planters take tens, twenties and fifties. No payment whatever is to be made by the planters until the Celestials arrive and go to work on the plantations. The *News* adds that applications for the Chinese are coming in rapidly from every part of the low country, and that the movement has assumed proportions that it hopes to have in the course of a few months all the Asiatic labor required.

Ritualistic Trouble in Yankee Land.

Massachusetts is now the scene of a ritualistic war in the Episcopal Church. The Rev. M. Fiske of Christ Church, Plymouth, being of St. Alban ita proclivities, has refused the institution of Bishop Eastburn of Massachusetts, who most emphatically is not of St. Albanian proclivities, but who regards candles, crossings, intoning, and genuflections as the stuff to make the old-fashioned New England horror; so the offending Mr. Fiske has received notice from his spiritual Father that he must not officiate in any Episcopal Church within the limits of Massachusetts. Perhaps Mr. Fiske thinks that Bishop Eastburn himself is rather "high," at least in his notions of Episcopal prerogative.

THE Intelligent Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* declares that those who have been counting on General Grant to pursue a course which the Republicans can approve have reason to regret, as deeply disappointed by the recent authorized utterances of the President concerning the Southern elections. "Disarming all animosities, and putting out of sight the past, he has not politically discarded those who may only differ with him in the degree of punishment which they desire to see inflicted upon the crime of rebellion." The correspondent concludes as follows:

> Thoroughly as General Grant is a President of the people he is unmistakably a President alive to his political duty to the political party that elected him, and in the coming elections this county may expect to see him use his influence and exert his power for the success of the Republican candidates wherever and wherever he properly and consistently can.

IT is said that a celebrated Cuban cigar manufacturer, taking into consideration that the climate of Key West, Florida, was similar to that of Cuba, determined to try the manufacture of cigars at that point. The experiment proved a success, a large factory has been erected, the test tobacco is brought to it from Cuban fields, and two hundred thousand cigars a month are now being turned out from the Key West establishment. They are said to equal in flavor the finest brands of Cuban cigars, and can be retailed often at one-quarter the price. From 30 to 40 per cent. less than the present prices asked and paid for similar articles. More factories will be speedily established at Key West, and together there is a good prospect ahead for smokers.

IN the Forrest divorce case, although the decree has been granted for more than $60,000, out about $4,000 reached the plaintiff. The remainder, $56,000, went to pay the fees of the counsel, Mr. O'Connor, and his associate, the former upon these fees and other expenses. The item of interest on fees alone amounted to some $13,000, while the interest on various advances made by the counsel in the course of the suit amounted to something like $5,000 more. Mr. O'Connor, it will be seen, made an extremely good thing out of the case, although it has been frequently given out that he undertook the case of Mrs. Forrest, stipulating only that it should be without fee or reward.

A MONUMENTAL project is on foot at Annapolis, to commemorate the officers and seamen of the navy who fell during the late war. It will be thirty-six feet high and very elaborate. The sculptor is F. Simmons, Esq., who proposes to complete it in Rome out of Italian marble, and deliver it in this country for $20,000, gold. An association has been formed, of which Admiral Porter is the President. He has issued a circular, which has been contributed to the funds entirely by the officers and sailors of the navy, and officers and men of the marine corps.

MISS OLIVE LOGAN thinks the drives at Long Branch are "the jolliest fun of all." She says Jersey lady, a Quakeress, who thinks it an unfit food to force vegetables and fruits by the use of beds, which she calls an invention of the Evil Spirit. The married ladies are more popular at the Branch than the unmarried. Some of the young fogies sport watch chains in ribbons. Miss Olive Logan finally reached the end of her wardrobe has said good-by to Long Branch.

Considering how short Olive's wardrobe has been at one end for some time, the conclusion seems to have been quite a necessary one.

THE annual report to the National Labor people in Convention at Philadelphia, speaks of Senator Sprague as having made several "great speeches which startled the country." The writer of the report, which is understood to have been by the late W. A. Sylvis, must have had an exquisite idea of humor.

BYRON AND LADY BYRON.

Their Separation.

Mrs. Stowe's Solution of the Mystery.

In the COMMERCIAL yesterday we gave a brief synopsis of and commented on Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's article in the *Atlantic Monthly* for September on the Byron mystery. The principal portions of the article itself are given below:

BYRON'S CONCEALMENT OF FACTS.

Her paper opens by showing how studiously, and heretofore successfully, Lord Byron endeavored to conceal the true relations between himself and his wife. We quote:

Any one who would wish to see a specimen of the skill of the honorable poet in mystification will do well to read a letter to Lady Byron, which Lord Byron, on parting from Lady Blessington, inclosed for her to read, just before he went to Greece. He says:

"The letter which I inclose I was prevented from sending by my despair of its doing any good. I was perfectly sincere when I wrote it, and am so still. But it is difficult for me to stand the thousand provocations on that subject which both friends and foes have for seven years been throwing in my way for a man whose feelings were once quick, and whose temper was never patient."

To Lady Byron, care of the Hon. Mrs. Leigh, London:

PISA, November 17, 1821.

"I have to acknowledge the receipt of a lock of hair, 'which is very soft and pretty, and not only as much but more like mine when I saw it, than odd, if I may judge from what I recollect of some in Augusta's possession, taken at that age. But I have no wish to receive it. Mine shall let glow.

"I have thank you for the inscription of the date and name, and I will tell you why; I believe that this has been the only two or three words of your handwriting in my possession. For your letters I returned, and except the two words, which I suppose were 'yours truly,' or 'affectionately yours,' in the year 1816, the written twice in an old account book, I have no other. I burnt your last note, for two reasons: firstly, it was written in a style of very near agreeable; and secondly, I wished to take your word without documentary proof, which are the wordily resources of suspicious people.

"I suppose that this note will reach you somewhere about Ada's birthday—the 10th of December, I remember, she will then be six, so that Byron's father was Captain John B. Byron, of the Guards, a man notorious for his dissipation and gallantries. In his twenty-seventh year he married Amelia, Marchioness of Carmarthen, daughter of the Earl of Holdernesse, to whom, on a divorce following, he was united in marriage. The fruit of this marriage was the birth of a daughter, subsequently Mrs. Leigh. The ill-fated mother only survived the marriage two years, when Captain Byron took for his second wife Miss Gordon, whose fortune he dissipated as he had the deserted shortly after the birth of Lord Byron. If Byron, therefore, had any such intrigue as is attributed to him, it was with his half sister.

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Ordinarily, freights of the first class from New York to Chicago command about $1 48 per hundred; but the war just now raging between rival lines has brought all classes down to 25 cents per hundred. A declaration of peace, or a truce between the belligerents, liable to occur any day, may reestablish old standards and increase correspondingly the rates across the continent. The ordinary freight time from ocean to ocean is now from twelve to eighteen days; ultimately, it should settle at from twelve to fifteen.

Something New in Fish.

In New Orleans they are regularly supplied with ice of their own manufacture, said to be of first rate quality as regards firmness and purity. Nova Scotia sends fresh salmon and salmon in summer for the winter use of the epicures of New York and Boston. The freezing establishment is at Bathurst. The fish are caught in nets. Very rarely after being taken out of the water, and without being cleaned or touched in any way, they are first put into small shelves or boxes, where they are rapidly frozen as hard as stone. They are then put into chambers in the same building, where they remain frozen till winter. At this one establishment 1,200 salmon would be preserved, packed with ice and shipped, and which will give a total of 180,000 pounds of salmon, of a kind that sold last winter for fifty cents a pound. They are frozen hard enough, it is said confidently, to knock a man's brains out if used as a club.

Celestials Under the Palmetto.

The Charleston (S. C.) *News*, of Saturday last, announces that a Mr. Josephs, a Chinese emigration agent, who has been in South Carolina for a short time, has made contracts with planters for the delivery of a very large number of Chinese laborers, the first shipment of whom is expected to reach the State in January next. One of the largest and most successful rice planters on the Carolina coast takes two hundred and fifty Chinese, and other planters take tens, twenties and fifties. No payment whatever is to be made by the planters until the Celestials arrive and go to work on the plantations. The *News* adds that applications for the Chinese are coming in rapidly from every part of the low country, and that the movement has assumed proportions that it hopes to have in the course of a few months all the Asiatic labor required.

Ritualistic Trouble in Yankee Land.

Massachusetts is now the scene of a ritualistic war in the Episcopal Church. The Rev. M. Fiske of Christ Church, Plymouth, being of St. Alban ita proclivities, has refused the institution of Bishop Eastburn of Massachusetts, who most emphatically is not of St. Albanian proclivities, but who regards candles, crossings, intoning, and genuflections as the stuff to make the old-fashioned New England horror; so the offending Mr. Fiske has received notice from his spiritual Father that he must not officiate in any Episcopal Church within the limits of Massachusetts. Perhaps Mr. Fiske thinks that Bishop Eastburn himself is rather "high," at least in his notions of Episcopal prerogative.

THE Intelligent Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* declares that those who have been counting on General Grant to pursue a course which the Republicans can approve have reason to regret, as deeply disappointed by the recent authorized utterances of the President concerning the Southern elections. "Disarming all animosities, and putting out of sight the past, he has not politically discarded those who may only differ with him in the degree of punishment which they desire to see inflicted upon the crime of rebellion." The correspondent concludes as follows:

> Thoroughly as General Grant is a President of the people he is unmistakably a President alive to his political duty to the political party that elected him, and in the coming elections this county may expect to see him use his influence and exert his power for the success of the Republican candidates wherever and wherever he properly and consistently can.

IT is said that a celebrated Cuban cigar manufacturer, taking into consideration that the climate of Key West, Florida, was similar to that of Cuba, determined to try the manufacture of cigars at that point. The experiment proved a success, a large factory has been erected, the test tobacco is brought to it from Cuban fields, and two hundred thousand cigars a month are now being turned out from the Key West establishment. They are said to equal in flavor the finest brands of Cuban cigars, and can be retailed often at one-quarter the price. From 30 to 40 per cent. less than the present prices asked and paid for similar articles. More factories will be speedily established at Key West, and together there is a good prospect ahead for smokers.

IN the Forrest divorce case, although the decree has been granted for more than $60,000, out about $4,000 reached the plaintiff. The remainder, $56,000, went to pay the fees of the counsel, Mr. O'Connor, and his associate, the former upon these fees and other expenses. The item of interest on fees alone amounted to some $13,000, while the interest on various advances made by the counsel in the course of the suit amounted to something like $5,000 more. Mr. O'Connor, it will be seen, made an extremely good thing out of the case, although it has been frequently given out that he undertook the case of Mrs. Forrest, stipulating only that it should be without fee or reward.

A MONUMENTAL project is on foot at Annapolis, to commemorate the officers and seamen of the navy who fell during the late war. It will be thirty-six feet high and very elaborate. The sculptor is F. Simmons, Esq., who proposes to complete it in Rome out of Italian marble, and deliver it in this country for $20,000, gold. An association has been formed, of which Admiral Porter is the President. He has issued a circular, which has been contributed to the funds entirely by the officers and sailors of the navy, and officers and men of the marine corps.

MISS OLIVE LOGAN thinks the drives at Long Branch are "the jolliest fun of all." She says a Jersey lady, a Quakeress, who thinks it an unfit food to force vegetables and fruits by the use of beds, which she calls an invention of the Evil Spirit. The married ladies are more popular at the Branch than the unmarried. Some of the young fogies sport watch chains in ribbons. Miss Olive Logan finally reached the end of her wardrobe has said good-by to Long Branch.

Considering how short Olive's wardrobe has been at one end for some time, the conclusion seems to have been quite a necessary one.

THE annual report to the National Labor people in Convention at Philadelphia, speaks of Senator Sprague as having made several "great speeches which startled the country." The writer of the report, which is understood to have been by the late W. A. Sylvis, must have had an exquisite idea of humor.

BYRON AND LADY BYRON.

Their Separation.

Mrs. Stowe's Solution of the Mystery.

In the COMMERCIAL yesterday we gave a brief synopsis of and commented on Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's article in the *Atlantic Monthly* for September on the Byron mystery. The principal portions of the article itself are given below:

BYRON'S CONCEALMENT OF FACTS.

Her paper opens by showing how studiously, and heretofore successfully, Lord Byron endeavored to conceal the true relations between himself and his wife. We quote:

Any one who would wish to see a specimen of the skill of the honorable poet in mystification will do well to read a letter to Lady Byron, which Lord Byron, on parting from Lady Blessington, inclosed for her to read, just before he went to Greece. He says:

"The letter which I inclose I was prevented from sending by my despair of its doing any good. I was perfectly sincere when I wrote it, and am so still. But it is difficult for me to stand the thousand provocations on that subject which both friends and foes have for seven years been throwing in my way for a man whose feelings were once quick, and whose temper was never patient."

To Lady Byron, care of the Hon. Mrs. Leigh, London:

PISA, November 17, 1821.

"I have to acknowledge the receipt of a lock of hair, 'which is very soft and pretty, and not only as much but more like mine when I saw it, than odd, if I may judge from what I recollect of some in Augusta's possession, taken at that age. But I have no wish to receive it. Mine shall let glow.

"I have thank you for the inscription of the date and name, and I will tell you why; I believe that this has been the only two or three words of your handwriting in my possession. For your letters I returned, and except the two words, 'yours truly,' or 'affectionately yours,' in the year 1816, the written twice in an old account book, I have no other. I burnt your last note, for two reasons: firstly, it was written in a style of very near agreeable; and secondly, I wished to take your word without documentary proof, which are the wordily resources of suspicious people.

"I suppose that this note will reach you somewhere about Ada's birthday—the 10th of December, I remember, she will then be six, so that in about twelve more I shall have some chance of meeting her; perhaps sooner, if I am obliged to go to England by business or otherwise. Recollect, however, one thing, either in distance or near, every day which keeps us asunder should, after so long a period, rather soften our natural feelings, which must always have one rallying point as long as our child exists, which I presume we both hope will be long after either of her parents.

"The time which has elapsed since the separation has been unfortunately more than the whole brief period of our union, and this much longer one of our prior acquaintance. We both made a bitter mistake, but now it is over, and irrevocably so. For, at thirty-three on my part, and a few years less on your own, though it is no very extended period of life, still it is one when the habits and thought are generally so formed as not to admit of alteration; and as we could not agree when younger, we should be the worse for it now in our judgments and opinions, and this little incident shows that she was already associating herself in a wifely fashion with my aims as an author.

BYRON'S FEARFUL CRIME.

There were lucid intervals in which Lord Byron felt the charm of his wife's mind and the strength of her powers. "Bell, you could be a good man, if you only thought so," he would say. There were summer hours in her stormy life, the memory of which never left, when Byron was gentle and tender as he was beautiful, when he seemed to be possessed by a good angel, and then for a little time all the ideal possibilities of his nature developed.

The most dreadful men to live with are those who thus alternate between angel and devil. Full of hope and love in the morning, by a day or two of sunshine are frozen again and again till the heart is killed.

But there came an hour of revelation—an hour in which a moment of insight into a new room for doubt, Lady Byron saw the full depth of the abyss of infamy which her marriage was expected to cover, and understood what was expected to be the cloak and the accomplice of this infamy.

Many women would have been utterly crushed by such a discovery; some would have fled from it in horror. Lady Byron did neither. With all the hope of womanhood died out of her heart, and a more severe, stern, stronger, and brighter, that immortal kind of love such as God feels for the sinner—the love of which Jesus is the type—took possession of her. A more recount than the ninety and nine that were left safe in the fold, the one lost sheep, first and most precious to him, nor yet would she for one moment lose sight of him; and hence came her keen eye of conviction in his case, which sometimes, for a while, the good angel seemed to veil, and then with fresh power would fall with sevenfold vehemence.

Lady Byron struggled to cope with herself and with her, with all the sophistries of his powerful mind. He repudiated Christianity as sublimity, asserted the right of every man to be a law unto himself, and in his country seats, where they were to spend the honeymoon,

Miss Martineau says:

"All the while she did not know that she was a sacrifice; but, before sunset of that winter day, the bloom of his young bride was withered from her face and attitude of despair when she alighted from the carriage on the afternoon of the return from the round of visits of fears that won the sympathy of the old Sheriff, who, when he saw the bride and bridegroom jumped out of the carriage and walked away. The bride alighted and came up the steps with a heavy, mechanical and *frame* organized and lifeless with evident horror on her face. The old servant, who had seen other his arm to the young, lonely creature, as an instinctive sense of support and protection. From this shock she certainly rallied, and soon. The peculiarity difficulties of her new home were evidently to a devoted spirit like hers, was fitted to encounter. Her husband bore testimony to the exhibition of her self-control during a more sympathizing and agreeable company, never by any man's home. When he afterward called her mind and temperament, and over pious, and so forth, it was when the full revelation had come to her mind, when he had discovered that her fidelity and purity, her silence and magnanimity, might be relied on, so that he was at full liberty to make his part good, as far as she was concerned.

"Silent she was even to her own parents, whom she thus magnanimously shielded. She did not act rashly in leaving him, though she had been most rash in marrying her."

Not once did she fail in the appearance of the dreadful reality into which she had entered come upon the young wife. She knew vaguely, from the wild avowals of the first hour of their marriage, that there was a dreadful cloud of guilt, that Byron's soul was torn with agonies of remorse, and that he had no love to give to her in return for the love which she was ready to do and dare all for him. Yet bravely she addressed herself to the task of softening his heart, and claiming the man whom she had taken "for better or worse."

Young and gifted, with a peculiar air of refined and spiritual beauty, graceful in every movement, possessed of exquisite art to attract and fascinate to his mind in all the higher walks of literature, and to charm him by her playfulness by his varying, capricious moods when in the depths of despondency, with a hand a princely fortune, which with a woman's uncalculating generosity, was thrown at his feet—it is no wonder that she might for a time, for a while as if she could enter the lists with the world, and with himself, and find weapons for the heart of her husband.

The first disillusion was that through the letters of Lord Byron, which, though brief indeed, showed that his young wife was making every effort to be submissive and affectionate and to give him a cheerful home. One of the points of his letter to his wife, pointed out by line, he speaks of as being copied by her. He had left with her the letters of his friends, her judgments and opinions, and this little incident shows that she was already associating herself in a wifely fashion with the aims as an author.

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To Holders of 5-20 Bonds.

BY EXCHANGING YOUR 5-20'S FOR

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The Premium Received on the Exchange will pay the difference between Gold and Currency Interest for SIX YEARS WITH GOLD AT 123.

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Cor. Fourth av. and Smithfield st.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 18, 1869.

Money continues in plentiful supply at discount places generally, and borrowers who have the proper kind of offerings are accommodated at more moderate rates. There is still a good deal of paper offered to the money brokers daily which involves more than ordinary risks to the lender, and this consideration is taken into account in the negotiation. This class of paper is only taken at high rates.

—The New York *Times* remarks in reference to the general tone of the financial feeling in that market as follows:

On the Stock Exchange and in the Gold Room to-day the feeling of distrust in the future of the money market, and also to all appearances, a more decided influence upon operations than the mere question of the supply of money, which, for the day, are comparatively easy, on the basis of 6@7 ₱ cent, ₱ annum interest. The speculative feeling for a rise later in the season, who are comparatively few in number, and the holders of the bulk of the securities than the present price, who hope by accident or otherwise to be encouraged by the continued weakness in sales—down to day to 103¾ ex cent.—and by the close of the foreign exchanges which are due, in place of being in demand on a lower scale, and the offerings of which by leading drawers at a concession of ⅝@¾ ₱ cent. from last week's best quotations, create some sense of astonishment in the market. These rates stop at once all calculations upon a project of an export demand for American gold coin.

No new developments are apparent by the locking up clique, and it is possible they may be intimidated by the promised severity of the New York Judges. We hear from some sources that if the same parties are again arrested for the same offense they will not be dealt with so tenderly. Anything is better than allowing them to have their own way, and intimidation is as good a corrective as absolute punishment.

—Government bonds experienced a slight upward reaction to-day in New York, induced by the purchase of two millions by the Treasury.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
1881's, 6's	121½	121⅝	122
1862 5-20's	120⅝	120⅞	121
1864 5-20's	120⅝	120⅞	121⅛
1865 5-20's, old	120⅛	120⅜	120½
1865 5-20's, new	119	119⅛	119⅜
1867 5-20's	119⅝	119⅞	120
1868 5-20's	119⅝	119⅞	120
10-40's	112⅝	112⅞	113¼
Gold	133¾	133¾	133¾

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States Securities in New York to-day as follows:

	Aug. 17.	Aug. 18.	Adv.	Dec.
Gold	133¾	133¾	¼	
U. S. bonds, 1881	121⅝	122⅜	¼	
U. S. bonds, 5-20's, 1862	120⅝	121	⅜	
U. S. bonds, 5-20's, 1864	120⅝	121	⅜	
U. S. bonds, 5-20's, 1865, coupon	119⅝	120	⅜	
U. S. 10-40's	112½	113¼	1¼	
U. S. B. new iss. 5-20's, '65, 119	119	119⅛	⅛	
U. S. B. new iss. 5-20's, '67	119⅝	120¼	¼	
U. S. B. new iss. 5-20's, '68, 119	120	120¼	¼	

—The stock market in New York to-day was weak and decidedly "bearish." It appears to have little support from the "bull" element, and with the exception of Toledo and Wabash the list generally closed lower and unsettled.

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. S. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day's:

August 18, 1869.	10 00 A M	11 05 A M	12 10 P M	1 25 P M	4 00 P M
New York Central	209⅝	209⅝	209⅜	209	209¼
Hudson River	184½	184½			
Harlem		182½			
Reading	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	96
Michigan Central		137			
Michigan Southern	106⅛	106⅜	106½	106	106¼
Illinois Central		137			
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾
Fort Wayne	151¾	151¾	151¾	151¾	151¾
Chicago and Northwestern	85	85	85	85	85
do preferred	96	97	97	96	97
Rock Island	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾
Toledo and Wabash	75¾	76	76	75¾	76
Toledo and Wabash, pref					
Chicago and Alton				157½	
do. preferred				79	
Chicago and Alton, 7's				157½	157½
St. Paul	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾
do preferred	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾
Ohio and Miss	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾
Pacific Mail	84	84¼	84¼	84	84¼
Western U. Tel	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾
Adams Express	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾
Merch. U. Ex	59½	59½	59½	59½	59½
American M. U. Ex	39	39	38¾	38¾	38¾
Wells, Fargo & Co	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
United States Ex	65½	65½	65½	65½	65½

The New York *Herald*, in its usual summary of the stock market, says: "The stock market was for the most part quiet to-day and without special features, opening on the street with a weak and unsettled feeling in the Western railways, continued from Saturday afternoon, New York Central barely steady and exhibiting the same conditions at the first call. The Vanderbilt shares advanced after the call, New York Central selling up to 211⅜, but subsequently reacted in sympathy with a general downward movement in the list. Later the market recovered from its extreme depression, and at the second call was much improved and generally firm in the afternoon, with a further advance in price towards the close. Among the New York roads Central was the most active and strongest, recovering to 211, while Lake Shore, Northwestern and Rock Island were the features of the Western list. The war between trunk lines on the freight question continues, and it is stated that freights are being taken from Chicago to New York on as low terms as New York hence. It is further stated that in consequence of the extreme low rate at which grain is being carried by the railroads, which is lower than the canal rates, many boats are laid up. It is expected that the struggle will culminate in the course of the week, the game being by no means a paying one to the parties in conflict. The proposed consolidation of New York Central and Hudson River having reached the point of almost consummation, has, it is said, been indefinitely postponed in consequence of the serious illness of a leading official of the latter road, whose assistance is necessary to the work of carrying out the programme agreed upon in its business sense. As the period of his convalescence is uncertain, and nothing further can be done without his aid, it was impossible to fix any time for the completion of the scheme. In the meantime opportunity is afforded for further manipulations on the part of the knowing ones of both stocks, and the interest in them is not likely to slacken."

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 8½ Fourth avenue (Apollo Building) dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 18, 1869. }

Trade continues quiet and dull in nearly every department of business, and there is but little change to note in prices from these reported a week ago. Flour is held firm for choice brands, There is very little doing in grain. Fruit is in good receipt and declining. Provisions are in active request at full prices. The changes since our last will be found noted below:

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices, unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—The market is well supplied and dull at $1 00@3 00 ₱ bbl., as to quality.

BEESWAX—Sales of pure at 40c, and mixed with grease at 30c ₱ lb.

BEANS—Very dull at from $1 50@1 75 ₱ bush for good to choice navy.

HONEY—Sales at from 25@30c ₱ lb, as to quality.

POTATOES—Market dull, with sales from store at $1 60@1 75 ₱ bbl, as to quality. By the bushel from store 50 cents is the outside price for the best.

PLUMS—Sales at $4 00 ₱ box.

PEACHES—There are fair receipts with sales of choice per box at $2 50@3 00.

PEARS—Sales at $4 00 ₱ bbl.

ONIONS—Market dull at $1 00 ₱ bushel for choice.

PLUMS—Sales at $2 50@3 75 ₱ box.

TOMATOES—Sales at 45c@50c ₱ bushel.

BUTTER—Market dull and unchanged, and we quote at 25@26 ₱ lb for prime to extra. Mixed butter sold at 20c ₱ lb.

EGGS—There is a dull market, with sales at 18@19c for fair to choice and 20c for prime.

CEMENT—We quote Phoenix hydraulic cement at $2 25@3 00 ₱ bbl, and Johnstown at $2 25.

CARBON OIL—Firm at 28c in large lots, and 30c in a small way.

BACON, LARD, ETC.—Market firm with a fair demand. Shoulders 13½c; rib sides 18½c; clear sides 19½c; sugar cured hams 23½c; dried beef 22½c.

LIME—Steady. Sales of Cleveland at $2 25, and White Lime at $1 50.

HAY—Dull at $16@18 00 ₱ ton for new crop, from country wagons.

LARD OIL—Market steady and firm. We quote lard in tierces 2lc, and lard in buckets 21½c.

MESS PORK—$34 00 ₱ barrel.

FLOUR—There is a moderate business doing without change in note in prices. Choice brands are firmly held, and receipts light. Inferior grades are nominal in price. We quote from store good spring in bbls at $6 50@6 75; choice winter in bbls $7 00@7 75, and winter wheat flour in bbls at $7 25@7 50. Rye flour is dull at $5 00. We quote as follows, fresh ground patties, manufactured by the several mills in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and the Southern Side: Best brands, in barrels, from $7 50@8 00, and in sacks, $7 00@7 50; second grades, from $7 00@7 50 in barrels, and in sacks, $6 75@7 00; third quality, $6 00@6 50 in barrels, and in sacks, $6 25@6 50, and good extra and baker's flour in barrels from $8 00@8 50 ₱ bbl.

RYE FLOUR—Is quoted at $6 25 ₱ bbl.

GRAIN.—There is but little doing in grain, old and new. Wheat is quoted at $1 40@1 45, and new at $1 35@1 70 on the track. Corn is firm, and we quote prime yellow ear on shelled on the track or at elevator at $1, and from store at $1 05@1 08. Oats are dull, with large sales of new to arrive at 55c on the wharf, on the platform new sold at 50c. We quote old on the track at 55c, and from store new at 56c, and old at 60c ₱ bush. Barley the car load of new rye at $1 15, and old at $1 20. There was some barley (new quality) sold at $1 25 ₱ bush.

WHISKY—Business is good. Prices are firm at previous quotations. We quote high wines at $1 19@1 12; common rectified $1 05, and proof rectified $1 12. Malt rye and hailr corn $1 75; old Monongahela, two years old, $2 25, and old Monongahela three years old, $3 50 ₱ gallon. Other whiskies are scarce, and sell at high and nominal prices, varying from $3 00@8 00 ₱ gallon.

Groceries.

Trade has not been quite so active this week. Prices still continue firm, especially for sugars. We quote as follows for choice goods:

COFFEE—Old Government Java, in mats, 37½c; Laguayra, 29c; Rio fancy, 26c; choice, 25@26c; prime, 24@25c; fair, 23c; good, 21@22c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, common to finest, 90c@$1 80; Imperial and Gunpowder, do., $1 25@1 80; Japan, $1 00@1 25; Oolong, 80c@$1 60 for good to choice.

SYRUPS—White drips 16@17c; silver drips 90c; Lovering's, fair to good, 70@80c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 85 to 88c for choice; Porto Rico, 75c.

RAW SUGARS—New Orleans, good, 14½c; prime, 15½c; Porto Rico, good, 15½c; prime, 16½c; choice, 17@18c; Cuba, 14c; choice, 14½c. Demerara, 45@46c.

REFINED SUGARS—Hards, 17c; A, 16¾c; B, 16c; Ex C, 15¾c; C Yellow, 13@15¼c.

SUGAR HOUSE—Drips 13@15c.

RICE—Carolina 9½@10c.

VINEGAR.—We quote white wine vinegar, in original packages, 30c; cider vinegar, 25c; pure.

FISH—No. 1 Mackerel, $24 00; No. 2 Mackerel, $18 50; No. 3 large full weight $13 50; No. 3 large, half bbls, $7 50; No. 3 medium $12 00. Codfish, large, 9c ₱ lb. White Fish, $8 50; Lake Herring, $3 25.

SODA—English Bicarb, 7c; American, 6½c; Sal, 3½c.

SPICES—Pepper, 35c; Cloves, 40c; Nutmegs, $1 50; Cassia, 75c; Ginger, 35c; Allspice, 35c.

SOAP AND CANDLES—The following are the list quotations: Pelector Castile Soaps, 13c; star candles, 24c for full weight; mould and dip candles, 20c. Ice, Babbitt's soap, 12½c; Crumpton's, 11c; Oakley's, 11c; Excelsior 8c; Wonderful, 8c; Pearl, 7½c; Magic Wax, 10c; Reed & Johnson's, 9c; 2 Family, 8c; Best Family, 10c; River Side $4 50 ₱ box.

STARCH—Pure Corn, 9c; Gloss 9@10c; Pearl and Lily 8c.

INDIGO—Madras 90c@$1 50; Manilla 95c@$1 45.

RAW LEAD—From store 12½c.

DROP SHOT—Per bag $3 25.

STARCH—Manufacturers' prices: Silver Gloss 12c; Corn starch 12½c; Satin Gloss 12c.

BROOMS—$4 50@6 00 ₱ dozen.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
THURSDAY, August 19, 1869. }

There was but little doing in crude through the day yesterday. Crude was quiet but firm at last quotations, though there seemed a more general disposition on the part of holders to sell. Refined was very dull and weaker in feeling. The few sales reported are as follows:

CRUDE OIL.

1,600 bbls, S. O. August.....15 c
1,000 bbls, S. O. August.....15½ c

S. O. all year may be quoted at 14½@14⅝c, as bid and asked.

REFINED OIL.

Market weak. There is one sale to report of 1,000 bbls at August, last half, at 32½c. We quote September at 32½@32⅝c; September to December 29½c, and B. O. all year 30½c.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, August 18.—Closing prices 17¼c; crude in bulk dull at 15@c; crude in bbls nominal at 25@28c; refined dull and easier; nominal at 32@33c for standard white.

NEW YORK, August 18, 12 M.—Dull; prices nominal at 17@30c.

NEW YORK, August 18, 2:10 P. M.—Market quiet but firm at 32@33c.

PHILADELPHIA, August 18, 12:30 P. M.—P. L. S. to W. Sic; S. W. 32½c; crude 17½c. Market quiet.

OIL CITY, Pa., August 18, noon.—Market steady, but quiet; one sale of 12 cars, delivered on broad gauge, at Oil City, at 35 ½; $5 90 offered freely but refused.

PLEASANTVILLE, August 18, noon.—Market steady at $5 00@5 60.

SHAMBURG, Pa., August 18, 12 M.—Market more quiet at $5 Doll@5 00.

PIT HOLE, August 18, noon.—Market quiet but firm; prices unchanged—$5 50@5 55.

ROUSEVILLE, August 18, noon.—Market steady and some sales at $5 50@5 65.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, August 18, 9:45 A. M.—London, 18th, 11:30 A.M.—Refined Spirits, 77½d; Antwerp 58½f.

NEW YORK, August 18, 10:15 A. M.—London, 18th, 1:30 P.M.—Refined Spirits, nearly 78d; Antwerp unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, August 18.—August 32@32½c; September 32½@33c. Market dull and heavy; nothing doing. Crude 17½c; bulk.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Cables unchanged, New York—Crude 17½c; Refined 32c. Market steady.

NEW YORK, August 18, 2:25 P.M.—LONDON, August 18, 5 P. M.—Refined, spirits and Antwerp unchanged.

PETROLEUM CENTER, August 18, 1:10 P. M.—Market very quiet; prices nominal; no sales to-day; asking $5 00@5 70.

ROUSEVILLE, August 18, 12:15 P. M.—Market quiet and very firm; offering $5 00@5 65; not much doing.

OIL CITY, August 18.—Market very quiet at about $5 00@5 95.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

WARNER & KING.....2 bbls | BELL, MCCLURG & CO.....48
Fisher Bros.....800 | Wagner & Leech.....29

Total bbls.....2,629

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R. and P. R. R. Oil Line.

LYONS & CO. 530 bbls ref to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Universal Oil Company, 505 bbls ref to Tack Bros, Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Works, 435 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Lindsey Oil Works, 220 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Hutchison, Myers & co, 220 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Buckhart, Frew & co, 50 bbls ref to Warden Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Total Shipments Refined.....2,019 bbls

Oil Shipped East by Penna R. R.

Brooks, B. & Co., 84 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Hutchison Oil and Refining Co, 25 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Total shipments Refined.....108 bbls

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, August 18, 1869.

EASTERN EXCHANGE—Flat at par selling.

FLOUR—Dull at $6 00@7 50 for spring extras.

WHEAT—Moderately active; sales of No. 1 at 93@93½c; No. 2 at 89@91 c, closing at 91 @93½; this afternoon, market easier at $1 29@$1 40 for No. 2.

CORN—1½c higher; No. 2 opened at 92½c and closed at 92½@93c for strictly fresh receipts; reacted 87@88c, closing at 88c; No grade at 81c; this afternoon sales of No. 2 at 93c cash and 95c seller the month.

OATS—Steady and unchanged; No. 2 opened at 48c and closed weaker at 47½c; rejected 44@44½c.

BARLEY—Dull and 1@2c lower; No. 2 nominal at $1 20.

PROVISIONS—Firm and 1c higher; sales of mess pork at $34 00. Lard 19½c. Dry salted shoulders steady at 15½c; rough sides nominal at 19c; clear do 21½c.

CATTLE—Tolerably active and 25@50c lower, at $3 70@4 75 for common to good Texans and $4 00@5 50 for fair to good cows; $5 50@6 00 for fair to medium, and $6 50@7 00 for good steers.

HOGS—Active and 10@25c higher, at $8 00@9 25 for common; $9 50@9 75 for fair to medium; $9 75@10 00 for good to choice, and $10 20 for extra prime.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, August 18.—Tobacco dull and not much doing. Common quiet at 3@4c; medium nominally dull; sales common undressed at 11@12½c. Flour unsettled 10@15c lower for superfine; extra and low grades' XX $5 50@5 75, but for these grades no demand. Wheat dull and unsettled and 3c lower; sales common spring sold at $1 15; prime to strictly prime red $1 22@1 30; choice $1 32@1 45; prime to fancy white $1 50@1 55. Corn dull and easier at 87c for choice white in bulk; yellow in sacks 89@92c. Oats saw but unchanged; new in bulk 43c; do prime and choice mixed and mixed white in sacks 39@43c; choice white 46@55c. Barley nothing doing, little here; good to choice spring is worth 90@$1 15; prime fall $1 30. Rye opened higher at $1 01, but closed dull. Whisky firm at $1 15. Groceries very quiet and unchanged. Sugar ranges 12½@14½c for Louisiana. Coffee 21½@23c for fair to good fair; 24@26c for prime to choice. Molasses dull 55@58c for plantation. Pork quiet at $34 25. Bacon steady; 13½@15c for shoulders; 18½@19c for clear rib sides; 19½@20c for clear sides. Lard held at 19@19½c for choice leaf. Cattle—Receipts and trading in large supply and limited at 2@3c prime and choice scarce and in moderate request at $4 50@5 00. Hogs scarce and active at $8@9c.

WARING, Pittsburgh. KENNY H. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,

Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GROCERIES, &c.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

AT **WHOLESALE** BY

LITTLE & BAIRD,

112 AND 114 SECOND AVENUE,

The LARGEST and FINEST Stock in the city—all grades and kinds. Fresh Arrival.

☞Sold at Eastern Prices.☜

We will suit Buyers in Teas and

GENERAL GROCERIES.

CALL.

CRAWFORD'S

GARDEN CULTIVATOR,

FOR SALE BY

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

NURSERYMEN, FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN, 112 SMITHFIELD STREET.

FOR SUMMER TRAVEL.

Grand Trunk Railway Excursion Tickets,

Via Niagara Falls to Montreal, Quebec, Lake George, White Mountains, Saratoga, &c., &c., for Season of 1869, now ready.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr.,
143 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 133¾@133¾.

NEW YORK, August 18—P. M.

RAILWAY MOVEMENTS.

There are some indications that consultations going on at this point. The preliminary papers have been signed for leasing the Toledo and Wabash Railroad to the Lake Shore company, and the Directors of the latter are in session on the matter of terms of the proposed lease, one a guarantee of 6 ₱ cent. ₱ annum on the common stock of the Wabash for the first year, 7 ₱ cent. for the second year, 8 ₱ cent. for the third year, and equal dividends with the Lake Shore thereafter. It is stated the thing is likely to be carried through, but nothing has been officially announced in regard to it. The railroad question has not yet been settled, but the indications favor an early adjustment of the difficulties between the various roads. Freights have been advanced in some cases, and the Erie company is charging 5c to Chicago.

The Pacific Mail directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 3 ₱ cent., payable September 1st.

MONEY.

Money continues easy, and the demand was pretty freely met at 6@7 ₱ cent., with exceptions at five to government dealers. There are small amounts of currency going to the West.

STERLING

Dull at 109½@109⅝.

GOLD

Firmer; opened at 133, fell to 132⅞, and closed at 133¼@133⅜. Carrying rates 2@7 ₱ cent. Clearances $5,000,000. The Java took no specie.

GOVERNMENTS

Buoyant and higher, the small offerings to the Assistant Treasurer disappointing those who expected a few on the market. New bonds and currency 6's are quiet. It is anticipated the amount will be taken by the bank department at Washington. Indications point to considerable purchases of bonds by the Government in September. Coupons '81, 122½@123¼; do '62, 120@120⅜; do '64, 120@120⅝; do '65, 120@120⅝; do '65, new, 119@119⅜; do '67, 120@120⅝; do '68, 120@120⅝; 10-40's, 112⅝@113⅜; Pacific 6's, 103@103½.

STATE BONDS

Firm. Missouris 86 old Tennessees 61½; new do 51½; old Virginias 61; new do 60½; old North Carolinas 86½; new do 50¾.

STOCKS

Unsettled and dull, but generally pretty steady. Sales and prices: Canton 58, Cumberland 36, Western Union 85½, Quicksilver 15, Mariposa 11, Preferred 19, Pacific Mail 88½, Adams Express 58½, Wei s-Fargo 59, Merchants' Union 59¾, United States Express 39½, Erie 80½; New York Central 209½; Harlem 132, Hudson 184, Reading 96½, Michigan Southern 106½, Michigan Central 137, Michigan Southern 105½, Illinois Central 137, Pittsburgh 105¾, Rock Island 115¼, Northwest 85, do preferred 97½, Fort Wayne 151¾, Ohio & Mississippi 31½, Toledo 76, Wabash 77½, Fort Wayne 151½, Terre Haute 15, do preferred 36½, Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 130, Rock Island 115¼, Quicksilver 15, Canton 58¼, Cumberland 36, Western Union 85½, Pacific Mail 88½, Mariposa 11, Preferred 19, Adams Express 58½, Wells-Fargo 59, Merchants' Union 59¾, United States Express 39½, Erie 80½, New York Central 209½, Harlem 132, Hudson 184, Reading 96½, Michigan Southern 106½, Michigan Central 137, Illinois Central 137, Pittsburgh 105¾, Rock Island 115¼, Northwest 85, do preferred 97½, Fort Wayne 151¾, Ohio & Mississippi 31½, Toledo 76, Wabash 77½, Terre Haute 15, do preferred 36½, Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 130.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., August 18, 1869.

River stationary, with three feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 72° at 5 P. M. C.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, Pa., August 18, 1869.

River at a stand, with twelve inches water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 78° at 6 P.M. F.

Morgantown.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., August 18, 1869.

River falling, with twenty inches of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 84° at 4 P. M. W.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Elector.....Donaldson.....Cairo via Parkersburg.
Eclipse.....Livingston.....Kanawha.
Chieftain.....Phillips.....Geneva.

Departed.

E. Bennett.....Carmack.....Geneva.
Chieftain.....Phillips.....Geneva.
Elizabeth.....Houghton.....Elizabeth.

We have no change to note, navigation below the Suspension Bridge being suspended for the present. How long things will remain in this shape time will determine.

THE Fort Smith is running between Fort Smith and Fort Gibson.

RETURNED.—Captain J. H. Beckenbaugh has returned to Louisville, having failed to get a boat for the Cincinnati and Evansville trade.

TOWBOATS ON THE ALLEGHENY.—Brilliant, Oil Valley, Mary Ann, Greyhound, N. J. Bigley, Resolute, Keystone and Diamond.

THE steamer Argosy, Captain G. D. Moore, has entered the Portsmouth, Ironton and Pomeroy trade.

THE United States mail packets leave the Company's wharf boat daily at S. A. M. and 5 P. M. for Brownsville, Geneva and way points.

HO, FOR THE BOAT RACE.—The fine packet Echo No. 3, Captain J. B. Conway, leaves the foot of Wood street at 3 P. M. for the Hamill and Coulter boat race.

THE light draught passenger packet Petrolia, Captain Fairman, is announced for Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg this day at 12 M. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

A CAIRO dispatch says: The safe of the burned steamer Louisiana was recovered today. The money, $250, and papers, were in condition to be identified. Very little of the money need be sent to the Treasury for exchange. The river fell six inches. Cloudy.

STEAMER SOLID.—The Dubuque *Herald* says: The Lansing, made famous by the explosion a few years ago, has been sold to run between New Boston and Quincy. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company was the purchaser, at a price not far from $6,000.

NEW ORLEANS, August 13.—So far we have received reports of the new crops of cotton from two from Texas, one from Louisiana—and the reporter of Henry Jones brought one bale from Mississippi last night. The Paragon is advertised to leave here in the Vicksburg trade every Saturday, to commence next month.

BOAT HANDS.

SURVEY OF THE OHIO RIVER.—The official survey of the Ohio river, giving the names of the landings and distances from place to place, from Pittsburgh to Cairo, has been printed in a neat and convenient form for reference, and can be had at the counting-room of the COMMERCIAL—price ten cents. As this is the only Government survey ever made, it will be found valuable to steamboatmen and others.

A SMALL CRAFT.—We already mentioned the fact of the Helen Brooks, a steamer of only fifteen tons burthen, having started on a voyage round the country. She goes to New York, up the Hudson, through the canals across the canal and takes the lake at Buffalo. From thence she proceeds to Lake Michigan, enters Green Bay, and comes down the St. Croix river to the Mississippi, and will pass St. Louis on her way south.

TOWBOATS laid up at the Monongahela landing, viz.: Gipsy, Three Lights, Coal Bluff, Hornet, Collier, Stella, Arrow, Fearless, Tom Harris, Eagle, Lake Erie No. 6, E. Wilson, Warner, Little Alps, Dart, Coal City, Lion, Junior; shipments 40,000 bushels coal. Most of the above boats are being put in complete repair for the fall trade, others in order to sell, when they will present a very handsome appearance.

WORK on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad bridge over the Susquehanna at Havre de Grace is progressing rapidly. The first pier in the river has been completed to above high water mark, and the other piers are being pushed forward vigorously. There are now about five hundred hands employed, who work mostly by night and day, and it is the intention of the company to advance with the work as rapidly as possible before cold weather sets in so that it can be prosecuted at all stages of water.

SATURDAY'S St Louis *Republican* says: The tug Stevens, from the Osage river, arrived yesterday morning in nearly a sinking condition. On her downward trip she struck a snag in Gravois Bend, which knocked a large sized hole in her hull, causing her to take water rapidly. Upon investigating the lighting of her by throwing a large amount of her deck load of cord wood overboard. There had two feet of water in her when she arrived, and most of her hull and cargo were also in a watering. She went down to the docks immediately on her peirs. When the Tom Stevens passed the Gravois Bend she was in company with the boat of Capt. Bowman, which knocked a large sized hole in her hull, causing her to take water rapidly, necessitating the lighting of her by throwing a large amount of her deck load of cord wood overboard. There had two feet of water in her when she arrived, and most of her hull and cargo were also in a watering. She went down to the docks immediately on her peirs. When the Tom Stevens passed the Gravois Bend she was in company with her stern in about eight feet of water, and her bow in about half that depth, and was "humped," and the bell boat lying along side of her had not yet commenced its operations in getting her. Captain Dunn, of the latter, however, that the Cora can be raised without much trouble.

Allegheny Station.

Superior Iron co. 6 cars limestone J Obstell, 1 do limer, M B Snyder, 1 do flaxseed, M Bingham, 1 do cooperage, Raiya & R, 1 do do.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.

Exchange National Bank, 1 car rye; B Schmidt & co, 2 cars lumber; Hussey, Wells & co, 6 casks steel; D T Keenan, 100 bbls oil; J Speer, 50 do do; Scott & Co, 1 car wheat; J H & C B Davis, 1 cask, 3 bbls, 1 bdl brass; Dilg, Metz & co, 2 kegs zinc; Mullin & M, 13 bbls, 20 bdls s scrap; Fairbanks, M & co, 4 bxs scales; Pittsburgh and Boston Mining co, 7 bbls copper; R Wortmeser & co, 12 casks tobacco; Jarvis Halpin & co, 2 bbls whisky, &c; Reynolds & Co, 2 bxs glass; Jones, N & co, 21 bbls apples; Voigt, M & co, 5 bbls pears; 97 do apples; Scott & Co, 1 bag wheat; Weil, Lee & co, 1 box cloths; S B Floyd, 2 bbls oil; W J Meek, 50 sks potatoes; J Hammer, 4 bbls, 12 bdls chairs, 1 do rockers; Bedford Chair co, lot furniture; M W Rankin & Bro, 4 bbls apples; Lewis, G & P, 15 sacks flour; Penmore & Beeson, 50 bbls oil; McHane & A, 24 boxes hay, 49 sks oats; Jefferson & Dever, 75 bbls apples, 3 do vinegar, 3 do apples, 92 sks oats; H Hasland, 160 e oil bbls; Dunlevy Bros, 70 bbls flour; J A Graff, 7 bbls whisky, 3 do eggs; Head & M, 1 bbl eggs, 1 keg butter, 1 sk rags, ½ bbl pears; Van Gorder & S, 40 bbls apples, 3 do tomatoes, 12 sks bran; J Allen, 3 bbls melons; W C Armstrong, 81 bbls apples, 1 bbl eggs; Bridgeman & O B, 16 bbls apples, 18 bxs peaches.

Allegheny Station.

Isaac Stein, 5 bbls whisky; J O'Hanlon, 3 pkgs butter, 1 do eggs.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis R. R.

G Henderson, 49 b hides, 6 c do, ½ bbl eggs, 2 sks rags; Manner & Harper, 50 do cans; D M Lee, 1 do do; G Gangwich, 12 do do; Moore & Robb, 8 baskets jodaigo; Manner & Harper, 7 bbls apples; A Kirkpatrick, 50 sks corn; W H Graff, 30 do rags, 2 bbls, 1 box; Hussey, Wells & co, 1 do roller; Head & M, 7 bbls eggs; Robb & Herron, 5 do potatoes, 7 sks rye; D R Herron, 4 cases cordial; Langhammer & Co, 10 do do.

Oil Receipts Per A. V. R. R.

Waring & King, on account of Post Bros, 1,200 bbls crude oil; Fawcett, Lee & Co, on account of Deitrick & S, 480 do do; Fisher Bros, on account of E. H. Long, 640 do do; Fisher Bros, on account of G S Thomas, 200 do do; Fisher Bros, 160 do do.

Freight Receipts Per A. V. R. R.

Shoenberger, Bro & Co, 3 cars limestone; H Gerdis, 3 oil bbls; H Freese, 2 bxs chickens; Keil & R, 20 sks corn; E J Blanchard, 1 bbl eggs; Jno Jacobs, 1 do do, 1 bx butter, 2 do poultry; Geo Hoerr, 2 bbls eggs, 2 bxs poultry; Head & M, 1 bbl eggs, 1 do butter, 1 bbl and 1 sk peaches; J Gregg & co, 5 bxs mdse; Head & M, 1 bbl eggs; Schrigley, Lee & Co, 2 bxs mdse; H J Lynch, 1 bbl do; D H Fralich, 1 do do; W H Kirkpatrick & co, 20 sks oats, 1 do sacks; E Laird & co, 6 rolls felt, 2 bbls tar; W Fisher, 1 lot machinery; W P Hunker & co, 5 bxs glassware; W M Gormly, 4 do do, 1 do mdse, 1 bbl coffee; Monongahela House, 12 baskets, 2 cases; Jacob A Ice, 9 bxs apples.

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

G H Anderson, 24 rolls leather; W W Walcott, 1 bag take, 2 packs; F G Craighead, 16 bags oats; G P M, 2 do do; Livingston Bros, 10 bbls flour, 1 do apples; Hussey, Wells & co, 50 bbls pork; Scott & Gosa, 1 car grain, J C Lapp & Son, 1 car bark; McHenry & Hood, 1 do grain; J P Smith & co, 1 bx g ware.

Glass Manufacturers' Imports.

W B Hays, Jr.....1 car lime.
A & D H Chambers.....1 car sand.
Shoe, Zellers & Duff.....2 cars sand.
W McNulty & Co.....11 casks soda ash
Ihmsen, Wightman.....5 casks soda ash
Nicholls, Roehling & Co.....11 casks soda ash
S McClelland & Son.....5 casks soda ash
H McKee & Co.....5 casks soda ash
J T Impson.....2 casks soda ash
B L Fahnestock & Co.....2 casks soda ash
Cunningham, Imbrie & Co.....19 casks soda ash

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore, for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD

J. R. R. LESSEE.

Cars.		Cars.
Loomis & Collord, m.....	1	Hallman & H, m.....

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

Alleged Burglars Arrested—Stolen Property Supposed to Belong in Pittsburgh Found in their Possession.

The Columbus, Ohio, *Journal* contains an account of the arrest at that place, of two burglars, while attempting to enter the jewelry store of Gates & Barrington. Their names are given as Alexander Thomas and Charles E. Harrison. After reciting the details of the affair and the arrest which followed, the *Journal* says: "There was found in their possession two fine gold ladies' watches, one silver watch and the works of another watch, without case, wrapped in a piece of the Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL of August 11. One of the gold watches was beautifully enamelled in blue, white and black, with a butterfly in the center on the face side. The other was in blue enamel, and has five diamonds in the center on the face side. The first is Jraws & File manufacture, Geneva, No. 10,588, and the second Nareen & Co., Geneva, 2,890. The parties have been committed to jail at Columbus for trial, and in addition to the charge of burglary, Harrison is charged with shooting at one of the arresting officers with intent to kill. The watches described are supposed to belong to some jewelry establishment in this city, and it so the proprietor would do well to communicate with the authorities at Columbus.

There was taken from Harrison an instrument which, on careless examination, would pass for a common pocket knife, but from the tapered scissors, burglar's screw-driver, gimlet, cork-screw and twelve other blades or implements for use in his business.

Watch Presentation—A Worthy Officer Complimented.

Yesterday afternoon, at seven o'clock, Mr. L. H. Adams, Dispatcher of the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, at Pittsburgh, was summoned to meet a number of his personal friends at the St. James Hotel, opposite the Union Depot, when Mr. Reisinger, Superintendent of the Mansfield Lime and Coal Company, announced the object of the meeting by presenting Mr. Adams with a splendid gold watch and chain, and handing over the gift with sentiments of the highest regard for him as a gentleman and an officer. Mr. Adams responded in a few well chosen remarks, cordially thanking the donors for their kindness and partiality. After the presentation, the gentlemen present were handsomely entertained by Mr. Adams, and the company separated.

The watch is an elegant piece of mechanism, being one of Appleton & Tracey's latest improvements, the case of which is plain, being furnished by Messrs. J. B. McFadden & Co., Market street, and gotten up in the superior style of that well known firm.

Mr. Adams fills a position of great responsibility, and his fidelity to the interests of the Company, and gentlemanly intercourse with the patrons of the road, command for him the esteem and friendship of all who have business to transact with him. The compliment was well deserved and worthily bestowed.

Sudden Death—Inquest.

The Coroner yesterday held an inquest on the body of John Bremen, who died suddenly at his residence in the Eighth ward, Allegheny. The testimony showed that the deceased, some months ago, had a leg broken by a railroad accident, and that a amputation was performed by Dr. John Dickson. The bone became diseased, and a second amputation was deemed necessary to save the patient's life. Dr. Dickson, on Tuesday, prepared for the operation, and was in the act of administering chloroform, when the circulation suddenly stopped, and death ensued in a minute or two afterwards. Unsuccessful attempts were made to renew the circulation. A *post mortem* examination, made by Dr. Dickson, showed that the man died from paralysis of the heart, resulting from the sedative action of the chloroform. The deceased was fifty-four years of age, and leaves a wife and family. He had been very much debilitated for some months. The jury found a verdict in accordance with the facts testified to by the physician.

The High School.

The Committee of the Central Board of Education on High School, held a meeting yesterday morning and elected Miss M. E. Fitzsimmons to the chair of free-hand drawing, vacated by the resignation of Miss A. C. Way. Miss Fitzsimmons is from the Pittsburgh School of Design for Women, and is a lady of excellent accomplishments for the position. The Committee also voted to recommend the employment of another teacher, and the putting up of an additional room for the High School, and that provision be made for teaching the German and French languages in the school. They authorized the purchase of surveying and engineering instruments, and the carrying out of an appropriation of $300, made by a former Board, for the enlargement of the Library.

County Committee Meeting.

The Republican Executive Committee held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the Common Pleas Court Room, W. S. Purviance, Esq., in the chair.

The greater part of the session was occupied in the appointment of executive committees for the various districts in the county. The list will be published on Friday morning.

Messrs. Joseph A. Butler and Alexander Patterson were duly elected as members of the County Committee.

After transacting some general business the Committee adjourned to meet on Wednesday afternoon, August 25, at two o'clock, in the District Court Room.

Councilsville Railroad.

Since Mr. F. W. Smith assumed the position of Road Master of the Connellsville Railroad, something over a year ago, the most extensive improvements have been made to the road bed. New ties and new rails have been laid on a considerable portion of the road, and at various points the ties have been newly ballasted. Workmen are constantly engaged on the road, and Mr. Smith designs continuing them at work. The filling in of the Port Perry trestle work is progressing finely, and the weak portions of it are being strengthened, rendering it in a more safe condition than ever before, it is designed to fill it entirely. The affairs of the company are in a very prosperous condition, owing in a considerable measure to the efficiency of its officers.

The Pic-Nic Riot.

At four o'clock yesterday afternoon a hearing took place before Mayor Brush in the cases of Peter Dermitt, John McCaffrey, Messrs. Brown and Richard Ditting, who were arrested on the night previous for interfering with the police officers who attempted to quell the riot at Iron City Park. Ditlinger was discharged, but Brown, Devlin and McCaffrey were fined twenty-five dollars and costs each, in addition to which, Devlin was held to answer a charge of riot preferred by Chief Hague. No information has yet been made against the officer who did the shooting on the occasion of the riot, and none will likely be made.

THE UPPER BASIN.—A "Taxpayer" sends us a communication, asking us to direct the attention of the Mayor to the fact that the roughs in the vicinity of the Upper Basin have been bathing therein all summer, without let or hindrance. The Mayor is aware that the offense complained of has been committed, and his officers in that neighborhood have been instructed to keep a close watch on the basin. If "Taxpayer" knows the names of any parties who have been bathing in the basin, and will report them to the Mayor, they will be arrested and punished.

ALLEGED LARCENY.—A woman named Eliza Jane Johnson was arrested and placed in the lock-up last evening, on a charge of larceny preferred by Mr. George Ewing. The accused formerly lived with Mr. Ewing's family as a domestic, but left recently, taking with her a lot of articles alleged to belong to the members of Mr. Ewing's family. Information was made and she was arrested and locked up as stated. A hearing will take place this morning.

SUDDEN DEATH.—About two o'clock yesterday afternoon a colored woman named Jane Morrison, aged thirty-six years, died suddenly at No. 40 Arthurs street, Eleventh ward. Coroner Clawson was notified, and proceeding to the house held an inquest. Dr. Daly stated his opinion that the deceased died from hemorrhage of the lungs, and the jury so found their verdict. She had resided in this city for about twelve years.

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FROM THE OUTER WARDS.

Felonious Assault—Disorderly Cases, &c.

The outer wards, which have been so quiet for the past few weeks, made a sudden contribution to the local column last evening, and for the following particulars we are indebted to officer Hazen:

David Ludwig and John Joy were arrested by officers Beitler and Hager of the Mayor's police, for assault and battery on Mr. McCombs, a young man of East Liberty. It appears that Mr. McCombs and some ten or twelve young men left the city yesterday morning to gather blackberries, and when on the farm of John Joy, beyond East Liberty, the party was shot at, and the contents of the gun lodged in the face of young McCombs, inflicting a dangerous wound. The accused were committed to jail by Deputy Mayor Cartwright to await the result of the young man's injuries, as it is feared that he is dangerously wounded.

The following other cases were before the Deputy Mayor:

George Cisco was arrested for obtaining goods under false pretenses.

Frank Busksten was arrested for striking Henry Weixner with a bagatelle cue at Swartz's tavern.

Henry Killen was arrested for calling Mrs. Dinsmore a variety of bad names.

Anna Dinsmore was arrested for calling Mrs. Killen bad names.

Thomas Graham was arrested for throwing down Mrs. Dwyer's steps.

Henry Simpp was arrested for disorderly conduct.

Henry Wharton was arrested for striking Mr. Shupp in the face.

All the above parties, with the exception of court cases, paid their fines.

The outer wards are rapidly developing into city ways.

The Race To-Day.

At five o'clock this evening, the five mile scull race between James Hamill and Henry Coulter, for a purse of $2,000, will take place on the upper Monongahela course, weather and water permitting. Both men have been in constant training ever since the first *attempted* race, and are therefore in good rowing condition. Mr. John Hanill will act as judge for the champion and Samuel Musgrave for Coulter. David Carroll has been chosen referee for the race. The rules governing the last race were adopted for the race to-day, there being an addition of one article in reference to the boat which is to go between the scullers. That rule is as follows: The separation boat shall be manned by a crew consisting of six men, three to be chosen by Coulter and three by Hamill. The referee shall act as coxswain and follow the boats the entire course.

The last special was placed in the hands of the stakeholder, Mr. Atwell, last evening, and nothing whatever will defer the race but unfavorable weather. It is hoped, however, that no postponement will occur on this account.

Last evening there was a considerable excitement in reference to the race, and a number of large bets were made, the odds being in favor of the "Little Engine." Mr. Smithfield street, last evening, quite a number of persons were sold, the odds being in favor of Hamill. A large crowd, larger we expect than before, will be attracted to the scene of the race this afternoon, and it is the earnest wish of all, that a fair race be had; that the best man may win. We are promised a fair race, and we cannot believe otherwise, if the rules and regulations adopted are carefully observed.

The Connellsville Railroad will run special trains to and from the race, and the steamboat Echo, Benton ferry-boat and a number of other boats will leave the wharf during the afternoon for the race. They will all likely be crowded.

Testimonial of Respect.

At a called meeting of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 35 F. A. M., of the city of Pittsburgh, to take action on the death of Junior Warden, Brother Alfred Woods Dunlap, a committee consisting of Brothers G. S. Woodson, A. J. Billows and A. D. Johnson, were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the lodge, and reported the following:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, the Supreme Architect of all, to remove from our midst our esteemed and loved Junior Warden, Brother Alfred Woods Dunlap, a useful citizen, Christian and kind brother; therefore, be it

Resolved, That while we bow in meekness and sorrow to the call of our brother from life to eternity, and feeling that though his loss to us is great, we have a strong hope of his future in knowing him as a consistent Christian and a true brother Mason.

Resolved, That to his sister and relatives we tender our most heartfelt sympathy, for their loss here on earth, but can say to them to not mourn or weep in sorrow, as we have a most glorious prospect of meeting him again. He has only gone before, passing from toil and care to that better land.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to his sister, Mrs. Given by the *Christian Recorder*, *Progress of Liberty*, and the daily press for publication.

PITTSBURGH, July 18, 1869.

Listof United States Patents.

Issued to citizens of Western Pennsylvania, for the week ending August 17, 1869, and each bearing that date. Reported weekly for the COMMERCIAL, from the office of David A. Barr, Solicitor of Patents and Attorney in Patent cases, Washington City, D. C.:

No. 93,699, Conductor for rolling mills; John Gearing, Pittsburgh.

No. 93,761, Adjustable clutch for lifting well tubing; Wm. A. Spring, Pittsville.

No. 93,796, Carriage jack; Chas. A. Woll, Allegheny.

No. 93,826, Feed water heater; Peter C. Wortman, Meadville.

No. 93,838, Glass house pot; Thos. Scanlan, Birmingham.

No. 93,844, Device for relieving steam generators of foreign substances; Francis Armstrong, Pittsburgh.

No. 93,865, Single microscope; Jas. H. Logan, Allegheny City.

No. 93,868, Pit bank; Henry F. and George S. Snyder, Williamsport, and Antes Snyder, Bluhstville.

No. 93,868, Cooking stove; Wm. F. Williams, East Birmingham.

Re-issue, No. 3,955 of patent No. 87,027, dated February 23, 1869. Clamp for elevating well tubes; Daniel Fisher, Oil City.

Watch Stolen.

On Tuesday night or early on Wednesday morning, Alois Sederander, from Morrison's bar, corner of Penn and Twenty-seventh streets, when a disturbance arose. The police were called in, when Mr. Morrissey explained that his watch having been stolen, he accused his companions of taking it, and that gave rise to the disturbance. The entire party were taken to the lock-up and placed in cells. Yesterday morning they had a hearing, and although Dunn was suspected of having taken the watch, no evidence could be adduced to fasten the wrong upon the suspicion, and he was committed to jail, on a charge of vagrancy, for thirty days. His stay will be transient in that institution, however, as he goes to Philadelphia among friends shortly. Before leaving the Mayor's office the Mayor informed Dunn that in case he did not depart the city inside of twenty-four hours after his release, he would be arrested and recommitted for ninety days on a charge of being a professional thief. Sullivan and Morrissey were fined five dollars and costs each, and, in default, were committed for ten days each.

United States Court Proceedings.

The argument in the case of the steamboat Bayard vs. the steam tug Coal Valley, previously reported, was resumed yesterday, but has not yet been concluded.

In the bankruptcy branch Daniel Britton, against whom a petition in bankruptcy had been filed, presented an answer denying the allegedacts of bankruptcy. The Court granted a jury trial on the issue, and the trial was fixed for the third Monday of October next.

DEFECTIVE COMMITMENT.—The case of John Thomas, of Lower St. Clair township, who was charged before Justice Snyder with disorly conduct and committed to jail, was brought before Court on a writ of *habeas corpus* yesterday, Wm. Owens, Esq., acting the application for the writ. It appeared that Thomas was at the workhouse and that the commitment was defective. The Court ordered that the prisoner be discharged. The seal of the Court was not affixed to the order, it being simply signed "By the Court," and the officer in charge at the workhouse declined to hand over the prisoner until the order was duly certified.

THE DOG LAW.—For the information of our readers we may state that the ordinance referring to the muzzling of dogs requires that they shall be so secured from July 15th to September 15th. Some persons supposed the "dog days" ended on the 15th of August, but this is a mistake. It is stated, on those grounds, that the poisoning of the vagrant canines has been stopped, but strange to relate, the Commissioners find several bodies every morning, and the presumption is that they died from the effect of strychnine cartridges administered by the police.

ALLEGED DISORDERLY HOUSES.—Mrs. Pryor and others, were accused before Mayor Brush yesterday with maintaining a disorderly house on Fayette street, Joseph Nist appearing as the complainant. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the parties.

Information was made at the same office against Michael Hughes and his wife, for maintaining a house of a similar character on Webster avenue. Warrants were also issued in this case.

OTHERWISE DISCHARGED.—Wm. Mehan was committed to jail by Burgess Ballentine, of Temperanceville, a few days ago on a charge of disorderly conduct. The commitment stated that in default of payment of the fine imposed the accused was committed until Friday, the 21st inst., "or until otherwise discharged by due course of law." The case was brought before Court by Col. Glenn, and the prisoner was immediately "discharged by due process of law."

NEARLY COMPLETED.—The elegant new residence of Mr. W. O. Hughart, President of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, at Hazelwood, Twenty-third ward, is nearly completed and will be ready for occupancy in a few days. It is one of the finest residences in the ward, and for its style of architecture reflects credit on the taste of the gentleman who owns it.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.—Alderman Mullen, of Allegheny city yesterday committed Robert Brown to jail in default of five hundred dollars bail to answer a charge of abandonment, preferred by his wife. G. T. Plumer was also committed in default of five hundred dollars to answer a charge of selling liquor without a license, James Barner prosecutor.

LIQUOR CASES.—Wm. A. Hoak yesterday made information before Alderman Humbert charging George Fritz, Wm. Arnholtz, Michael Dooly, John Welsh, and Frank Golloghy. All the cases except that of Golloghy were dismissed, there not being sufficient evidence to sustain the charge. This case was held over for a hearing at ten o'clock this morning.

INSANE.—A woman employed at Rolshouse tavern, at Oakland and Beaver streets, Alleghenybecame insane on Tuesday evening, and several police officers were required to take her to the lock-up. She raved all night, tore her clothing severely, and injured herself by striking her head against the cell.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A woman named Jane Morrison, while sitting in a rocking chair sewing, at a house on Arthurs street, yesterday, fell dead, it is supposed from apoplexy. A short time before her death she appeared to be in good health.

ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING.—Mrs. Shields and Mrs. Monahan, both proprietors of "gin mills," were returned to Mayor Brush yesterday for selling liquor on Sunday. Hearings will take place on Saturday.

THREATENED TO SHOOT—Alderman Neeper yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Joseph Hark, charged on oath of Jacob A. Hark with threatening to shoot deponent with a pistol.

SPRING ALLEY.—The paving of Spring alley, between Twenty-first and Twenty-fourth streets, was commenced yesterday.

HUMBOLDT CENTENNIAL.

Meeting of the Executive Committee Last Evening.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Humboldt Centennial was held last evening at Turner Hall.

Members present—Gus Schleiter, C. Hess, Jos. Abel, C. Conrad, C. Ruthsprar, A. Binimyer, M. Schamberg, Dr. Achenbach, C. Meyran, Steph. Strartz, Capt. Swearingen, D. Eberhardt, President; Dr. Meinertzhagen, Corresponding Secretary; Wilson King, Secretary.

Dr. Eberhardt called the meeting to order.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Gus Schlecker, from the Committee on Arrangements, reported that his committee had been in conference with the Refreshment Committee for considering the following programme:

The procession to move on the 14th of September, in the morning at precisely 8½ o'clock. The laying of the corner-stone should be attended with masonic ceremonies.

A committee of five is to be appointed, to rent a pic-nic place. On the evening of the 14th a banquet is to be held, in case the pic-nic can not take place. A Volksfest is to be held in Turner Hall.

There was considerable discussion about the admittance of Masonic corporations. It was said that these ceremonies, as being those of a special order, ought not to be introduced into a public procession, in which all elements of population and creed were to be represented.

Major Schleiter, in defense of the proposition, said it was not designed to make the procession into a Masonic festival, but it would serve to give a certain solemnity to the ceremonies.

Against the proposition it was said that the celebration was intended for glorifying the universal work of Humboldt. The man that was to be celebrated had been far above the level of secret societies, and his influence was not that of a Mason but that of a man of eminent science and the greatest influence for the development of universal wisdom. Captain Swearingen said it was usual to add to the Masonic fraternity to all festivities of corner stone laying. The invitation would certainly add to the success of the procession, as there would be a large concourse of Masons and others. Mr. Reichsparr declared that it was thought there would be a large procession without Masonic ceremonies, but if it would materially add, and the success could not be gained otherwise, they might be invited.

Mr. Wilson King moved as an amendment that such a speaker as Carl Schurz, Vice President Colfax, or any one else might be invited that would attract the same large concourse of people, if there was to be any special inducement for the occasion.

After several strong appeals in favor of inviting the Masons it was moved to adopt the programme as reported by the committee. Carried.

Captain Swearingen, of the Procession Committee, reported that printed invitations had been sent to the different societies. The committee has decided to have the following persons of Allegheny, one of the south side and one of Pittsburgh. Messrs. John Sutter and John Nusser are nominated sub-division Marshals. Dr. Hertzmeyer is appointed Chief Marshal.

The report was adopted.

Dr. Meinertzhagen, of the Press Committee, remarked that on account of the newspapers everything was being done that could be expected.

The same, representing the Committee of Speakers, reported that Judge Veech had been appointed as English speaker. He requested Dr. Meinertzhagen to please inform Dr. Meitzerfogen is to be the German speaker.

Report adopted.

Mr. Bipimann, of the Refreshment Committee, reported that Iron City Park had been rented for the 14th of September, and that the whole day is to be rented at a cost of $100, and for the evening only at $65. Report adopted.

Mr. Shamburg, of the Finance Committee, read the minutes of last meeting of Committee. It was decided to nominate soliciting committees for the different wards of the cities. As soon as the lithographs of the monument have been taken collecting should be commenced. The amount now collected shows a favorable progress. Fifteen hundred dollars are secured.

Mr. Joseph Abel, from the Committee on Music, reported progress.

Mr. C. Meyran, from the Monument Committee, reported that the plan had been given to the Park Commissioners, and that ground had been broken for the foundation. The Humboldt Committee of New York, has agreed to cede to the Pittsburgh Committee the model of the bust at a cost of $400.

A resolution was passed authorizing Mr. Meyran to send $400 to Professor Blaeser.

The report was adopted and Mr. Meyran instructed to send a dispatch by cable to Professor Blaeser, of Berlin, in order that the model might not be destroyed.

Mr. C. Conrad, representing the Decoration Committee, reported that at present nothing could be done, but that all should be done that ought to be. He moved that a resolution might be passed empowering the Committee to increase the number of the Committee.

The report was adopted.

In relation to the letter of the Chicago Humboldt Committee, Major Schleiter moved that it might be answered in that way, that should there be an overplus as the result of the celebration, his sum should be given to the Chicago Committee. Laid on the table.

On motion, adjourned.

Vehicle Licenses—A Large Increase in Revenue.

For some time past there has been considerable excitement among teamsters and vehicle owners in consequence of the vigilance and promptness of the police in detecting and arresting all persons who have neglected to take out the license required by law. It became apparent to the Mayor soon after assuming his duties that a large amount of revenue was being lost, and he instructed his police to that no vehicle owner was permitted to drive through the streets without the proper plate upon his vehicle, showing that his license had been paid. The result has been that the City Treasurer, Mr. Wehran, has received about $6,000 more from licenses, up to the present time, than was received for the whole of the preceding year. Some complaints have been indulged in by well-meaning citizens, of the large number of policemen kept on duty on Fifth avenue, but at the principal crossings in the business part of the city, but such evils as the above ought to convince the tax-payers that they are not altogether useless.

Mrs Frances Graham.

This estimable lady, who deceased on Sunday last, in Allegheny, was buried on Tuesday afternoon from her late residence, 160 Sandusky street. The long residence of the deceased in that city, and the high estimation in which she was held by all sects and parties, drew a large concourse of people to her funeral obsequies. She had been a worthy member of the First Methodist Church, in Allegheny, for many years from its organization, and a true friend of the interest of Christianity, as connected therewith. Yet she was no bigot. She loved all all who loved Christ, and holding all God-speed who honored Christ. In character, intelligence —in religion unaffected yet dignified—in Christian kindness and faith, firm and sincere—she exhibited rare combinations. Her decease only brought to the full light her virtues, and she died as the triumphant believer in Christ only can die—"in peace and assurance forever." She goes to children, among them Hon. J. L. Graham, and numerous relatives and friends to mourn her departure. Her pure life, however, says to them, "follow me as I followed Christ."

K.

AN AMAZON.—Mary Knee called at the office of Alderman Humbert yesterday and preferred a charge of disorderly conduct against Margaret King. The parties reside at the Point, and it was alleged by the prosecutrix that Margaret evinced a belligerent spirit. Margaret called at the Alderman's office yesterday, to settle the case by the payment of the fine and costs. She looked as though she might weigh two hundred pounds and had an arm like a stove pipe and a fist like a sledge hammer. Her language ran like a saw mill under a full bulkhead, and the Alderman appeared glad to get the case disposed of without a personal encounter. Occasionally she elicited in conversation she would bring her fist down on the desk in a manner that would shake the building.

FOR RENT FOR PIC-NICS.—Friendship Grove, a beautiful and shady place, situated nearly opposite to the upper gate of the Cemetery, and within five minutes walk of Millvale Station, has been recently fitted up for pic-nic parties, and is now offered for rent. Mr. Christotti, 106 Smithfield street, will give all information needed.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Justice Heisel, of East Birmingham.]

WARRANT ISSUED.

Christian Smith made information against Jacob Schneider for disorderly conduct, alleging that Jacob did divers ungentlemanly acts towards the deponent. A warrant was issued.

Carriages, Buggies, Barouches

Call and examine the splendid stock of Carriages and Buggies at Messrs. Stoner & Martin's, Nos. 107, 109 and 111 Penn street. Our chasers are guaranteed a first-class vehicle at less than Eastern prices. The materials used are the best that can be had, the proprietors attending to and produce carriage that will not only look well but wear well, and give entire satisfaction to the purchaser. All the work is done under their immediate supervision by the most skilful workmen, and every part going to make up the vehicle is selected with care, put together in the most substantial manner, and finished in the best style. In a word, the work recommends itself, and the prices will be pronounced reasonable by all competent judges. The firm have facilities for doing all kinds of repairing.

Speer's Wine Bitters.

F. R. Sisson, M. D., of New Bedford, Massachusetts, says of Mr. Speer's wines: "I have used Speer's wine to my entire satisfaction and believe it to be superior to all wines which have been so much used by the profession." His Bitters are made of the wine made by Mr. Speer, Passaic, New Jersey, and Cherry Bark, Calisaya, Ginger, Snake Root, &c., in daily use by the Medical Faculty. Their base is his pure wine. Sold by druggists.

Parham Sewing Machine.

The most perfect and reliable lock-stitch family machine in the market. Office, 61 Wood street.

Sabbath School Libraries,

And Helps for Teachers. The subscriber offers to the public a choice selection of the most recent publications. No. 113 Third avenue, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. F. G. Reineman. s6tf

Let Us Discuss the Great Question.

What is the most important of all earthly blessing, in the estimation of every intelligent human being?

Clearly, it is HEALTH, for soundness of body and mind is essential to the enjoyment of all the other good gifts of Providence.

How, then, shall those who possess this inestimable treasure endeavor to preserve it, and how shall those who have lost it seek to retrieve it?

These questions have been asked in all ages, but never have they been as satisfactorily responded to as at the present day, and the answers which common sense, enlightened by the science and experience, gives to them in the nineteenth Century may be briefly stated thus:

To protect the system against all influences that tend to generate disease, THERE IS NOTHING LIKE INVIGORATING.

To re-establish the health on a firm basis, when it has been lost by imprudence or any other cause, the system must be STRENGTHENED, REGULATED AND PURIFIED.

These ends can only be attained through the agency of a preparation which combines the attributes of a TONIC, a CORRECTIVE, a BLOOD DEPURENT, and an APARIENT.

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[From the London Times.]

"The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINE, which is the ONE BEST CALCULATED FOR HOUSEHOLD WORK, uses no shuttle, and makes the LOCK-STITCH alike on both sides of the goods.

"Some of the Sewing Machines are very extravagant in the use they make of thread; some of those making the double loop chain-stitch, using six yards of thread to one of sewing. This is a serious matter, looked upon in a manufacturer's point of view, where the great aim is to economize the material."

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I beg to state that I have used my Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, in family sewing, fourteen years, without even the most trifling repairs; and it is no good exaggeration that I say that it has done for your latest number (now upwards of 300,000). One needle served me more than a year for fine sewing.

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Mrs. Maxley has had her Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine in almost daily use for over eleven years, without any repairs. She has done, with her own hands, during that period, the larger portion of the sewing in a family consisting of eight children, and a part of the time for fifteen or twenty farm servants. She would not now change her Wheeler & Wilson for any other she has ever seen.

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